

New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume XII.

New Oxford, Pa. Friday, May 1, 1891.

Number 42.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. STRAHAN.

Physician and Surgeon, will attend to professional calls night or day. Office on Philadelphia street, near Centre Square, New Oxford.

DR. M. D. BISHOP, DENTIST.

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Office in Newman's Building, Frederick street, Hanover. Gas and ether administered. Office hours—8 a. m. to 12 noon, 1 to 4 p. m.

J. L. BUTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of pangle building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, etc.; also, to conveyancing, liens and collections. 22mar89

J. A. KITZMILLER.

(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the second story of Seangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. With attention collections and all other business entrusted to him.

S. MC. SWOPE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. 17-2-82

REMOVED.

WM. ARCH. MCLEAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on the first floor in the Seich property, southwest corner of the Diamond. 12sept89

G. J. BENNER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Freeman's Drug Store.

CHAS. S. DUNCAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Will continue the practice of law at the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore street. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. 22mar89

WM. P. QUIMBY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa. Office with Hon. David Willis, southeast corner of the Diamond. 12sept89

C. E. EHRHART.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, HANOVER, Pa. Office—No. 3 Carlisle street. Special attention paid to the orphan's Courts of York and Adams counties. 22mar89

D. MC CONAUGHY'S

Law, Loan and Real Estate Offices, No. 13 Baltimore St., 1st door, 2d floor, Gettysburg, Pa. In connection with the practice of Law will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale books opened to all desiring to buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties desiring to make and parties desiring to obtain loans will receive prompt attention. Attention given to Pension claims under Act of June 27, 1890, and all other acts, and other claims against the U. S. Government. Also, can furnish desirable investments paying above 6 per cent. guaranteed. Apply personally or by letter. D. MC CONAUGHY, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP:

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS,
AT THIS OFFICE.

HOTELS, & C.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford,

George Sunday,

Proprietor. House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling. 22jan89.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Littlestown,

J. W. Harpel.

Proprietor.—Having recently remodeled and refitted the above well-known hotel, I will be pleased to accommodate the traveling public, and my friends in general. Bar supplied with the choicest liquors, wines, beer, &c. Table supplied with all the luxuries of the season. Ample stabling attached. 1aug89

EUROPEAN HOTEL, Littlestown,

Geo. B. Yantis,

Proprietor.—Furnished new throughout. First-class in all its appointments. Large stabling.

NATIONAL HOTEL, Littlestown,

J. H. Wiest,

Agent.—Good accommodations, moderate charges. Bar stocked with choicest wines, liquors and cigars. A large, well-fitted sample room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached. At the Rail Road.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Hanover,

D. C. Fleming,

Proprietor. (formerly of the City Hotel, York.)—Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommodations. 22mar89.

GLOBE HOTEL, Gettysburg,

Wm. Reigart,

Proprietor. (successor to F. S. Ramer.)—Good accommodations at moderate charges. Good sample room, back to and from all depots and first-class livery attached to hotel. Having recently refitted and remodeled the above well-known hotel, I will be pleased to accommodate the traveling public in general.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Gettysburg,

Second Door from Court House.

Having purchased, remodeled and refitted the above well-known Central Hotel, I take pleasure in asking you to call and give me a trial. Special rates to jurors and persons attending court.—Satisfaction guaranteed, as I am confident that you will again patronize me after giving me a trial. Table supplied with all the market affords. Respectfully, JAMES O. McCAVITT, Prop'r.

NATIONAL HOUSE, East Berlin,

Wm. Sunday, Proprietor.

Permanent and transient boarding at reasonable rates. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and an attentive hostler. 22jan89.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER

Prevents Lung Fever and
cures Distemper, Heaves,
Fevers, &c., &c.
1 lb. and in each package.
Sold by all dealers.



DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

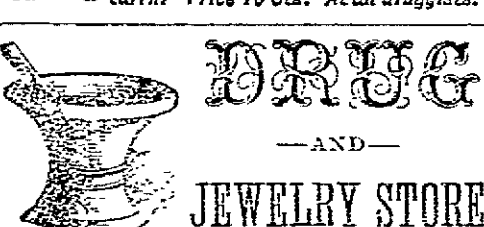
Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!



BULL'S COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION

For the cure of
Coughs, Colds, Croup,
Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption
and for the relief of
Consumptive persons
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBES CIGARETTES for Cauterization Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.



N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

-J. W. DICKS-

—DEALER IN—
Pure Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles,
Choice Perfumery,
Fancy Goods,
Fine Stationery,
Notions, &c.,
Cigars & Tobacco,
Choice Wines and Liquors,
for medical use only.
Careful Preparation of Prescriptions
our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

IF YOU HAVE JOB PRINTING

of any kind that you want done neatly and promptly, remember that the ITEM office is prepared for the prompt execution of all kinds of Job work. Our prices are the lowest.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.,
for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Terrible Powder Explosion near Rome.

The immense powder magazine at Pozzo Panale, four kilometers, (two miles and a half,) from Rome, Italy, exploded at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. The magazine contained 265 tons of powder. The neighboring fort, which had been filled with soldiers, was greatly damaged, but the great explosion was preceded by a slight one and being thus warned the soldiers hastily left the fort. Several peasants, however, who were in the vicinity of the magazine, were killed outright and many were injured. Forty small houses were reduced to ruins by the shock.

The explosion shook the city of Rome to its foundation, spreading terror and dismay on all sides. The people rushed affrighted from their homes into the streets, houses rocked, pictures fell from the walls, thousands of panes of glass were broken everywhere, crockery was shattered, furniture was overturned, chimneys crashed down upon the roofs, and, in some instances, toppled over into the streets below. The cupola of the Houses of Parliament immediately after the explosion collapsed, and the scenes in the streets and in the houses have, possibly, never before been equalled in dramatic effect during the history of modern Rome. All the thoroughfares were strewn with bricks, stones, splinters, and other debris, hurled there by the force of the powerful concussion.

The shock did not spare the Vatican. That venerated pile shook with the rest of the Roman buildings when the force of the explosion was felt, and several of the famous historical stained glass windows of the old buildings were shattered. The windows in the Ancient Raphael chambers and the stained glass in the Royal staircase, presented to Pope Pius IX by the King of Bavaria, were also seriously injured.

All the windows of the Oriental Palace were shattered, and the King and Queen were very much alarmed. At the Vatican, his Holiness, the Pope, was engaged in writing when the explosion occurred, and, curiously enough, every pane of glass in the apartment was broken except those in the study in which he sat. His Holiness sent cardinal vicar to the scene of the disaster and also caused the children and other inmates of the asylum near the magazine to be taken to the Santa Marta Hospital. Twenty children were injured. The number of wounded in the city is about three hundred.

All the windows of St. Peter's were broken, and the basilica had to be closed for fear that the showers of glass, were falling in all directions, might injure the people. The priest, who was saying mass when the explosion occurred was badly hurt by the falling glass, and an exquisite stained glass window in the Church of St. Paul, said to be of priceless value, was totally destroyed. Many of the stained glass windows which have been shattered are the works of celebrated artists who flourished hundreds of years ago, and though in some cases, the windows can be replaced, in many other cases their historical and artistic value is forever destroyed. Many most valuable relics in the Monastery of St. Paul have also succumbed to the force of the explosion.

The investigation made by the military authorities shows that it was caused by the accidental explosion of some sharpnail shell capsules.

A GLORIOUS RECORD.—Since the introduction of the famous Pan-Tina cough and consumption cure in this vicinity, the death rate from consumption has decreased wonderfully; it never fails to effect a cure. Price 25 cts. Try it. Trial size bottles free.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has done more to relieve the suffering of mankind than all other medicine; it cures all stomach and liver troubles. Trial bottles free at Barnitz's drug store.

During the last winter the great scarcity of grain throughout Kansas and Dakota caused stockmen to dispose of their cattle at any price. Now fear is entertained less they be unable to secure stock cattle this season. Arrangements are being made to have a great number shipped from Texas and California.

Wilhelmina Baehr, of the town of Washington, Shawano county, Wis., went into court Friday, it being a special term for that county, and plead guilty to having on the 25th day of November, 1889, poisoned Michael Sell. The facts connected with the case are very strange. Last November the husband of Wilhelmina Baehr told his oldest daughter that about a year previous his wife had poisoned her father by putting Paris green in his food and that a few months previous Baehr himself had killed his 18 months old son, that he was afraid his wife was going to kill him, and he intended to kill himself. An hour or two afterward he hung himself. His daughter at once told the story and the defendant was arrested. She admitted her guilt. Said she did it to get rid of the old man who was living with them. She says her husband told her to poison Sell. She made application in writing to receive sentence, and was sent to Waupun for life. She is a good looking woman, about 30 years old, a German, and unable to speak English.

Mrs. Hanna Ovelman died on last Thursday morning on a Missouri Pacific train. Mrs. Ovelman was traveling alone. She was from Marion, Franklin county, Pa., and was on her way to visit her son and his wife at Chapman, Kansas. As the train pulled over the bridge, across the Missouri river, a lady in the rear of the car got up to go forward for a drink of water. As she passed the seat occupied by Mrs. Ovelman she noticed something peculiar about the position of its occupant. She looked more closely and then exclaimed: "Why this woman is dead," and she put her hand on the old lady's face. It was cold. The corpse was sitting bolt upright in the seat, and the face was turned as though looking out of the window. The passengers in the Pullman had probably been riding with the corpse for a couple of hours.

On January 9 last Abraham Ornaur, of York, at the request of his sick wife, administered medicine to her. In place of taking up the proper bottle, in mistake he took up a similar shaped bottle containing carbolic acid. The acid threw his wife into convulsions from which she died. He was indicted for willful murder, and was held under \$5000 bail. Last week the Grand Jury of the Quarter Sessions Court ignored the indictment against him, there being no evidence of any criminal intent.

The Brooks wholesale license bill as amended and passed by the House requires wholesalers, brewers and distillers to pay in cities of the first and second class a license fee of \$1000. In third class cities a license fee of \$500. Other cities, boroughs, and townships are graded downward. Applicants other than brewers and distillers are required to show that the place applied for is necessary for the accommodation of the public.

Mary A. Leidich, wife of a prominent and well-to-do farmer, residing a short distance east of Carlisle, committed suicide by hanging herself to a rafter in the garret of her home Thursday morning. She was found by one of her sons. Mrs. Leidich was 51 years old, and had been ill since last Fall. At times she was gloomy and despondent.

A KIND FRIEND.—Is what they call that famous remedy, Red Flag Oil; it quickly cures rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, bruises, burns, sores, and all pain. It is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. It is the best combination for the cure of all Kidney and Liver complaints. Trial bottles free at Barnitz's drug store.

While a well digger was working on a farm two miles east of Nevada, Ohio, he struck his pick on a rough looking stone about the size of an egg, which attracted his attention by its sparkling lustre. He has since had it examined by experts, who pronounce it a diamond of the first water.

One of the most important scientific explorations into the bowels of the earth ever undertaken will be carried out near Wheeling, W. Va., under the joint auspices of the United States Government and the City of Wheeling.

Some months ago the Wheeling Development Company began drilling a well near that city in search of oil or gas. It was determined to bore as far as possible. The hole has already reached the depth of 4100 feet, within 500 feet of the deepest well in the world. In this distance a dozen of thick veins of coal have been passed, oil and gas both struck but not in paying quantities, and gold quartz, iron and many other minerals found. The hole is eight inches in diameter and the largest in diameter of any deep well in the world. Last week Professor White, State Geologist returned from Washington where he had succeeded in getting the Government Geological survey officers interested in the exploration and the result is that the hole will be drilled to a depth of one mile. Then the Government will take up the work under the direction of two expert officers of Geological survey and drill into the earth as far as human skill can penetrate. The idea is to take the temperature and magnetic conditions as far as possible and by means of an instrument constructed for the purpose, a complete record of the progress and all discoveries made will be kept and will be placed in the Geological Survey exhibit at the World's Fair.

A dispatch from Minneapolis, Minn., says the most conservative wheat dealers of Minneapolis are confident that the wheat crop this year will surpass any previous yield. A conservative estimate places the total crop for the year in this country at 550,000,000 bushels as compared with 397,000,000 bushels last year. Enthusiasts were predicting 600,000,000 bushels. This enormous crop is due partly to stimulative causes.

An Antelope county, Nebraska, woman secured a divorce at Neligh the other day on the ground of harsh treatment, bad temper, etc. The lady had but one witness, a young woman who had lived with the couple for nine years. She gave evidence as to the husband's bad disposition and ungovernable temper, and in less than 24 hours after the divorce was granted the divorced man and this witness were married.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moore, a well known and esteemed couple of Windsor, had a little girl born to them on Tuesday. The mother was making good progress when Thursday her husband gave her a teaspoonful of carbolic acid, supposing that it was medicine which she had been taking. The terrible mistake caused the death of the young wife after great suffering.

Senor Manuel De G. Galvan, formerly minister to Washington from San Domingo has returned to Washington in the capacity of a special commissioner to endeavor to negotiate a reciprocity agreement between San Domingo and the United States, under the terms of the McKinley act. Senor Galvan is well equipped with figures and statistical information respecting the trade relations of the two countries.

One of the stables on the Belmont race track, near Elm station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, at Philadelphia was totally destroyed by fire Saturday morning and nine valuable trotting horses perished. The burned animals belonged to different well known horsemen.

Sheriff McCormick, of Fayette county, and his deputies, while evicting several Hungarian families at Leisening No. 3, Thursday were set upon by a mob of strikers. In the melee which ensued, Sheriff McCormick and Deputy Boggs were badly wounded, and two strikers and one woman shot.

A band of masked robbers entered the house of an aged couple named Suttan, at Cassville, W. Va., Thursday night, and placing revolvers at their heads, robbed them of \$1500. The robbers got out eatables and lunched. Both Suttan and wife are 70 years old.

New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume XII.

New Oxford, Pa. Friday, May 1, 1891.

Number 42.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. STRAHAN,
Physician and Surgeon, will attend to professional calls night or day. Office on Philadelphia street, near Centre Square, New Oxford.

DR. M. D. BISHOP, DENTIST,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Office in Newman's Building, Frederick street, Hanover. Gas and ether administered. Office hours—8 a. m. to 12 noon, 1 to 4 p. m.

J. L. BUTT,
Attorney-at-Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on the floor of painter building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, &c.; also, to conveying lands and collections. 22mar89

J. A. KITZMILLER,
(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.

S. MC. SWOPE,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. 17-2-82

REMOVED.

WM. ARCH. MCLEAN,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on the first floor in the Schick property, southwest corner of the Diamond. 12sept89

G. J. BENNER,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Freeman's Drug Store.

CHAS. S. DUNCAN,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Will continue the practice of law in the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore street. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. 8mar85

WM. P. QUIMBY,
Attorney-at-Law, Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa. Office with Hon. David Wells, southeast corner of the Diamond. 12sept89

C. E. EHRHART,
Attorney-at-Law, Hanover, Pa. Office—No. 5 Centre street. Special attention paid to the orphan's courts of York and Adams counties. 2mar91

D. McCONAUGHY'S
Law, Loan and Real Estate Offices, No. 18 Baltimore St., 1st door, 2d floor, Gettysburg, Pa. In connection with the practice of Law will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale books opened to all desiring to buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties desiring to make and parties desiring to obtain loans will receive prompt attention. Attention given to Pension claims under Act of June 27, 1890, and all other acts, and other claims against the U. S. Government. Also, can furnish desirable investments paying 6 per cent, guaranteed. Ample personal or by letter. D. McCONAUGHY, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP:
ALL KINDS OF BLANKS,
AT THIS OFFICE.

HOTELS, & C.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford,
George Sunday,
Proprietor. House thoroughly refitted and re-furnished. The bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling. 25jan90

CENTRAL HOTEL, Littlestown,
J. W. Harpel,
Proprietor.—Having recently remodeled and refitted the above well-known hotel, I will be pleased to accommodate the traveling public, and my friends in general. Bar supplied with the choicest liquors, wines, beer, &c. Table supplied with all the luxuries of the season. Ample stabling attached. 1aug90

EUROPEAN HOTEL, Littlestown,
Geo. B. Yantis,
Proprietor.—Furnished now throughout. First-class in all its appointments. Large stabling.

NATIONAL HOTEL, Littlestown,
J. H. Wiest,
Agent.—Good accommodations, moderate charges. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. A large, well-fitted smoking room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached. At the Rail Road.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Hanover,
D. C. Fleming,
Proprietor. (Formerly of the City Hotel, York.)—Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommodations. 2mar88

GLOBE HOTEL, Gettysburg,
Wm. Reigart,
Proprietor. (Successor to F. S. Ramer.)—Good accommodations at moderate charges. Good sample room, back to and from all depots and first-class livery attached to hotel. Having recently refitted and remodeled the above well-known hotel, I will be pleased to accommodate the traveling public in general.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Gettysburg,
Second Door from Court House.
Having purchased, remodeled and refitted the above well-known Central Hotel, I take pleasure in asking you to call and give me a trial. Special rates to jurors and persons attending court.—Satisfaction guaranteed, as I am confident that you will again patronize me after giving me a trial. Table supplied with all the market affords. Respectfully,
JAMES O. McCAVITT, Prop'r.

NATIONAL HOUSE, East Berlin,
Wm. Sunday, Proprietor.
Permanent and transient boarding at reasonable rates. Bar stocked with choice wines liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and an attentive hostler. 22aug90

DAY'S HORSE POWDER

Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package.
Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25¢ SALVATION OIL

For the cure of
BULL'S Coughs, Colds, Croup,

Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Cough,

and for the relief of Consumptive persons
PRICE 25 CTS. SYRUP

For Sale by all druggists.
SNOKE LANGE'S CUBED CIGARETTES For Cauterizing. Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE

N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

J. W. DICKS-

—DEALER IN—
Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles, Choice Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Fine Stationery, Notions, &c.,

Cigars & Tobacco, Choice Wines and Liquors, for medical use only.

Careful Preparation of Prescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

IF YOU HAVE JOB PRINTING

of any kind that you want done neatly and promptly, remember that the ITEM office is prepared for the prompt execution of all kinds of Job work. Our prices are the lowest.

To the General Public!



J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store from E. G. Cook, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. An entire new stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
such as are kept in a first-class drug store. All articles will be sold at reasonable rates.

Terrible Powder Explosion near Rome.

The immense powder magazine at Pozzo Pantaleo, four kilometers (two miles and a half) from Rome, Italy, exploded at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. The magazine contained 265 tons of powder. The neighboring fort, which had been filled with soldiers, was greatly damaged, but the great explosion was preceded by a slight one and being thus warned the soldiers hastily left the fort. Several peasants, however, who were in the vicinity of the magazine, were killed outright and many were injured. Forty small houses were reduced to ruins by the shock.

The explosion shook the city of Rome to its foundation, spreading terror and dismay on all sides. The people rushed affrighted from their homes into the streets, houses rocked, pictures fell from the walls, thousands of panes of glass were broken everywhere, crockery was shattered, furniture was overturned, chimneys crashed down upon the roofs, and, in some instances, toppled over into the streets below. The cupola of the Houses of Parliament immediately after the explosion collapsed, and the scenes in the streets and in the houses have, possibly, never before been equalled in dramatic effect during the history of modern Rome. All the thoroughfares were strewn with bricks, stones, splinters, and other debris, hurled there by the force of the powerful concussion.

The shock did not spare the Vatican. That venerated pile shook with the rest of the Roman buildings when the force of the explosion was felt, and several of the famous historical stained glass windows of the old buildings were shattered. The windows in the Ancient Raphael chambers and the stained glass in the Royal staircase, presented to Pope Pius IX by the King of Bavaria, were also seriously injured.

All the windows of the Oriental Palace were shattered, and the King and Queen were very much alarmed. At the Vatican, his Holiness, the Pope, was engaged in writing when the explosion occurred, and, curiously enough, every pane of glass in the apartment was broken except those in the study in which he sat. His Holiness sent cardinal vicar to the scene of the disaster and also caused the children and other inmates of the asylum near the magazine to be taken to the Santa Marta Hospital. Twenty children were injured. The number of wounded in the city is about three hundred.

All the windows of St. Peter's were broken, and the basilica had to be closed for fear that the showers of glass, were falling in all directions, might injure the people. The priest, who was saying mass when the explosion occurred was badly hurt by the falling glass, and an exquisite stained glass window in the Church of St. Paul, said to be of priceless value, was totally destroyed. Many of the stained glass windows which have been shattered are the works of celebrated artists who flourished hundreds of years ago, and though in some cases, the windows can be replaced, in many other cases their historical and artistic value is forever destroyed. Many most valuable relics in the Monastery of St. Paul have also succumbed to the force of the explosion.

The investigation made by the military authorities shows that it was caused by the accidental explosion of some sharpnall shell capsules.

A GLORIOUS RECORD.—Since the introduction of the famous Pan-Tina cough and consumption cure in this vicinity, the death rate from consumption has decreased wonderfully; it never fails to effect a cure. Price 25 cts. Try it. Trial size bottles free.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has done more to relieve the suffering of mankind than all other medicine; it cures all stomach and liver troubles. Trial bottles free at Barnitz's drug store.

During the last winter the great scarcity of grain throughout Kansas and Dakota caused stockmen to dispose of their cattle at any price. Now fear is entertained less they be unable to secure stock cattle this season. Arrangements are being made to have a great number shipped from Texas and California.

Wilhelmina Baehr, of the town of Washington, Shawano county, Wis., went into court Friday, it being a special term for that county, and pleaded guilty to having on the 25th day of November, 1889, poisoned Michael Sell. The facts connected with the case are very strange. Last November the husband of Wilhelmina Baehr told his oldest daughter that about a year previous his wife had poisoned her father by putting Paris green in his food and that a few months previous Baehr himself had killed his 18 months old son, that he was afraid his wife was going to kill him, and he intended to kill himself. An hour or two afterward he hung himself. His daughter at once told the story and the defendant was arrested. She admitted her guilt. Said she did it to get rid of the old man who was living with them. She says her husband told her to poison Sell. She made application in writing to receive sentence, and was sent to Waupun for life. She is a good looking woman, about 30 years old, a German, and unable to speak English.

Mrs. Hanna Ovelman died on last Thursday morning on a Missouri Pacific train. Mrs. Ovelman was traveling alone. She was from Marion, Franklin county, Pa., and was on her way to visit her son and his wife at Chapman, Kansas. As the train pulled over the bridge, across the Missouri river, a lady in the rear of the car got up to go forward for a drink of water. As she passed the seat occupied by Mrs. Ovelman she noticed something peculiar about the position of its occupant. She looked more closely and then exclaimed: "Why this woman is dead," and she put her hand on the old lady's face. It was cold. The corpse was sitting bolt upright in the seat, and the face was turned as though looking out of the window. The passengers in the Pullman had probably been riding with the corpse for a couple of hours.

On January 9 last Abraham Ornaur, of York, at the request of his sick wife, administered medicine to her. In place of taking up the proper bottle, in mistake he took up a similar shaped bottle containing carbolic acid. The acid threw his wife into convulsions from which she died. He was indicted for willful murder, and was held under \$5000 bail. Last week the Grand Jury of the Quarter Sessions Court ignored the indictment against him, there being no evidence of any criminal intent.

The Brooks wholesale license bill as amended and passed by the House requires wholesalers, brewers and distillers to pay in cities of the first and second class a license fee of \$1000. In third class cities a license fee of \$500. Other cities, boroughs, and townships are graded downward. Applicants other than brewers and distillers are required to show that the place applied for is necessary for the accommodation of the public.

Mary A. Leidich, wife of a prominent and well-to-do farmer, residing a short distance east of Carlisle, committed suicide by hanging herself to a rafter in the garret of her home Thursday morning. She was found by one of her sons. Mrs. Leidich was 51 years old, and had been ill since last Fall. At times she was gloomy and despondent.

A KIND FRIEND.—Is what they call that famous remedy, Red Flag Oil; it quickly cures rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, bruises, burns, sores, and all pain. It is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. It is the best combination for the cure of all Kidney and Liver complaints. Trial bottles free at Barnitz's drug store.

While a well digger was working on a farm two miles east of Nevada, Ohio, he struck his pick on a rough looking stone about the size of an egg, which attracted his attention by its sparkling lustre. He has since had it examined by experts, who pronounce it a diamond of the first water.

One of the most important scientific explorations into the bowels of the earth ever undertaken will be carried out near Wheeling, W. Va., under the joint auspices of the United States Government and the City of Wheeling.

Some months ago the Wheeling Development Company began drilling a well near that city in search of oil or gas. It was determined to bore as far as possible. The hole has already reached the depth of 4100 feet, within 500 feet of the deepest well in the world. In this distance a dozen of thick veins of coal have been passed, oil and gas both struck but not in paying quantities, and gold quartz, iron and many other minerals found. The hole is eight inches in diameter and the largest in diameter of any deep well in the world. Last week Professor White, State Geologist returned from Washington where he had succeeded in getting the Government Geological survey officers interested in the exploration and the result is that the hole will be drilled to a depth of one mile. Then the Government will take up the work under the direction of two expert officers of Geological survey and drill into the earth as far as human skill can penetrate. The idea is to take the temperature and magnetic conditions as far as possible and by means of an instrument constructed for the purpose, a complete record of the progress and all discoveries made will be kept and will be placed in the Geological Survey exhibit at the World's Fair.

A dispatch from Minneapolis, Minn., says the most conservative wheat dealers of Minneapolis are confident that the wheat crop this year will surpass any previous yield. A conservative estimate places the total crop for the year in this country at 550,000,000 bushels as compared with 397,000,000 bushels last year. Enthusiasts were predicting 600,000,000 bushels. This enormous crop is due partly to stimulative causes.

An Antelope county, Nebraska, woman secured a divorce at Neligh the other day on the ground of harsh treatment, bad temper, etc. The lady had but one witness, a young woman who had lived with the couple for nine years. She gave evidence as to the husband's bad disposition and ungovernable temper, and in less than 24 hours after the divorce was granted the divorced man and this witness were married.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moore, a well known and esteemed couple of Windsor, had a little girl born to them on Tuesday. The mother was making good progress when Thursday her husband gave her a teaspoonful of carbolic acid, supposing that it was medicine which she had been taking. The terrible mistake caused the death of the young wife after great suffering.

Senor Manuel De G. Galvan, formerly minister to Washington from San Domingo has returned to Washington in the capacity of a special commissioner to endeavor to negotiate a reciprocity agreement between San Domingo and the United States, under the terms of the McKinley act. Senor Galvan is well equipped with figures and statistical information respecting the trade relations of the two countries.

One of the stables on the Belmont race track, near Elm station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, at Philadelphia was totally destroyed by fire Saturday morning and nine valuable trotting horses perished. The burned animals belonged to different well known horsemen.

Sheriff McCormick, of Fayette county, and his deputies, while evicting several Hungarian families at Leisenring No. 3, Thursday were set upon by a mob of strikers. In the melee which ensued, Sheriff McCormick and Deputy Boggs were badly wounded, and two strikers and one woman shot.

A band of masked robbers entered the house of an aged couple named Satten, at Cassville, W. Va., Thursday night, and placing revolvers at their heads, robbed them of \$1500. The robbers got out eatables and lunched. Both Satten and wife are 70 years old.

TAXIDERMY.

HOW THE BIRD AND ANIMAL FORMS ARE PRESERVED.

An Ornithologist's Advice—What a St. Louis Expert Says—The Principal Things to Carefully Observe—The Difficulties Met.

A reader of the *Republic* asks for instructions in the taxidermal art. The directory gives the names of three taxidermists in St. Louis, and a consultation with the trio has resulted in the gathering of considerable interesting and useful matter on the subject. Among ornithologists the two leading names are Audubon, of America, and Waterton, of England. The first did not devote himself to taxidermy in its strict meaning, as he did not stuff the skins of the birds he captured, although preserving them. His plan was to make accurately colored drawings and exact measurements and descriptions, that serve as authority among sportsmen and others. Waterton's plan was the taxidermist's, and the collection of birds he stuffed, that is now in the York (England) museum, together with the details of his methods, is of inestimable value to the student. His directions for stuffing and treatment provide for a division of an animal into three parts—the head and forelegs, the body to the flanks, and the flanks and hindlegs. There is much in this to commend, as the different muscles, tendons, protuberances and depressions can be more easily and much better represented than when a skin is taken whole.

To secure an accurate reproduction it is not only essential to remove the skin with skill, but the characteristics of the subject must be thoroughly understood. For example, it would destroy the resemblance to life to give a bird of vigor and activity the posture and expression of an easy-going one, or the cunning eye of the fox the tenderness and honesty of the dog. Waterton always

cotton is used. Great care must be taken not to stretch the skin or distort the part while stuffing or sewing up. With a pair of forceps, chopped cotton is inserted into the orbits in order to prepare them for the reception of the eyes, which are affixed to the head by means of calcareous cement. Should the nictitating membrane protrude, it should be pressed back with the point of the lancet. When the pose of the bird has been decided upon and arranged, cotton thread is carefully wound round and round the plumage. This is to hold the feathers in position until the skin is thoroughly dry.

The preservation of fish forms is a distinctive branch of taxidermy, and while many taxidermists attempt it, few are really successful. Fish, when first taken out of the water, have a bloom upon their skins that might be likened to the bloom upon a ripe plum. To retain this, they must be skinned and stuffed almost immediately after capture—say within half an hour's time—by a careful and experienced hand. According to the authorities, in order to protect the scales and colors, cambric or tissue paper should be applied before the skin is removed. When this is effected it is wrapped in a moist cloth to keep it pliable.

The old custom of mounting birds on twigs or moss-covered bases has largely



STUFFED AUSTRALIAN DOVE.

been abandoned. Moss and all such material is the resort of insects, and when near animal matter is a favorite place for moths and the like to lay their eggs. A stand composed of two pieces of polished mahogany, or rosewood, in the shape of the letter T, affixed to an elliptical-shaped base of the same material, has been adopted by the principal museums of natural history.

The most difficult animals to stuff are those having short hair. In these, the anatomy is externally prominent, and the slightest defect in the mounting becomes apparent. In ordinary work, the bones of the animal are reproduced in wood and jointed together with wire hinges.

One of the taxidermists resident in this city claims many notices stuff their subjects after the ideal form rather than the real. He mentions a buffalo to illustrate it. The ideal buffalo has very heavy forelegs, short neck, depressed head and light flanks. The attitude of the ideal buffalo is always rampant. The real buffalo is disappointing in comparison. If a line were drawn midway between the end of the nose and the termination of the flanks, only three-fifths of the animal would be found forward and two-fifths back of it. But, in the ideal buffalo, three-fourths of the body is forward of this point and only one-fourth behind it. Again, the pelage is by no means so thick nor so shaggy as is usually represented. Nor is the real buffalo of threatening mien; his expression is rather one of timidity.

The most important part of the work of the taxidermist is the preservation of skins of birds and mammals. Many of the specimens mounted by taxidermists ten years ago, some of even more recent date, which may be seen in the various museums, show signs of decay and of decomposition, while instances are not rare where the work of their predecessors is yet sound and free from blemish. In order to protect the skin of bird or mammal effectually against the assault of insects, it must be thoroughly penetrated by that which will so change its internal chemistry as make it proof against yield-



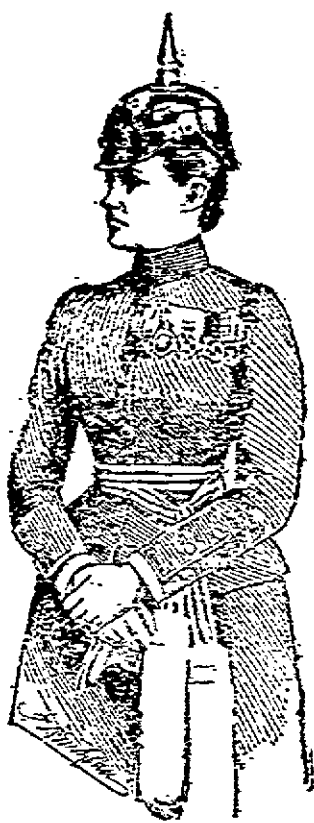
A STUFFED DUCK WRAPPED.

ing, cracking and other deterioration to which organic tissue is subject. According to the best authorities, a bath of arsenical solution, corrosive sublimate, or chloride of zinc, will effect this.

As to the material used in the work, such as cannot be found at home, can be procured of any optician or bird store. The glass eyes are the most difficult to secure in a small place, but they are kept by every bird store in great plenty.—*St. Louis Republic*.

THERE'S no mystery about the Farmers' Trust. The farmer's trust is in summer boarders.—*Buffalo News*.

A Duchess Who is a Colonel.
The Duchess of Connaught is a Colonel in the German army and, the accompanying picture is from a photograph taken in her uniform as the honorary chief of the Eighth Brandenburg Regiment of Infantry. All the female Hohenzollerns have titular rank in the army, so as to keep up the martial traditions of a fighting family which has hewed its way with the sword from the position of petty feudal barons in Brandenburg to the throne of the German empire. The Duchess, whose name is Louise Margaret, is a daughter of the late Prince Fred-



erick Charles of Prussia and is in her thirty-first year. She was married to Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, third son of Queen Victoria, while in her nineteenth year in March, 1879. She has since borne three children, a boy and two girls. A novel feature in such things was the fact that the Duchess, remembering that her husband's title is Irish, accommodated herself to the circumstance by giving birth to a Princess on St. Patrick's Day, 1886. The little one was appropriately named Victoria Patricia, and when old enough will doubtless be sent over to the green isle to drown her shamrock.—*Chicago Post*.

"The Bible on Wall Coatings."

"And behold if the plague be in the walls of the house with hollow streaks, greenish or reddish, then the priest shall go out of the house to the door of the house and shut up the house seven days. And he shall cause the house to be scraped within round about, and they shall pour out the dust that they scrape off without the city into an unclean place."

The matter of looking to the sanitary nature of wall coating seems to be considered of much importance of late. A supplement of the Michigan State Board of Health condemns wall paper and Kalsomine for walls, and recommends Alabastine as being sanitary, pure, porous, permanent, economical and beautiful.

To each of the first five persons in every city and town, who write the Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, giving the chapter containing the above passage of scripture, will be sent an order on the Alabastine dealer in the town for a package of Alabastine, enough to cover fifty square yards of wall two coats, tinted or white.

To test a wall coating, take a small quantity of it, mix in equal quantity of boiling water, and if it does not set, when left in the dish over night, and finally form of some like cement, without shrinking, it is a kalsomine, and dependent upon glue to hold it to the wall, the feature so strongly objected to by sanitarians.

Continuing this sanitary wall-coating reform the *Tribune* offices have been nicely decorated with Alabastine. The effect is pleasing, and the rooms are very sweet and clean. *Detroit Tribune*.

A Little Ahead of the Fashions.



The latest terror discovered by the microscope is the acarus sacchari, which looks like a crab, or even more so, and which has been discovered to the number of 268,000 to the pound in cheap sugar. This is interesting to know just now, as the first of April is near at hand and everybody is thinking of the cheapening of sugar as a result of the removal of the duty. What is known as grocers' itch is said to be caused by this acarus, which attacks the hand, so frequently plunged into the sugar when serving customers.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

COMPOST THE COW MANURE.

Horse manure ferments so quickly and easily that under almost any circumstances in the soil it soon gets into available condition for use of crops. But cow manure is less active. It should therefore either have some horse manure mixed with it or be piled up loosely in sufficient bulk to start a vigorous fermentation. It is not likely to firefag, as horse manure will if left in even small heaps.—*Boston Cultivator*.

SCATTER AIR-SLACKED LIME.

Intimately mix a gill of crude carbolic acid with a quart of dry, air-slacked lime; then mix this quart with two pecks of lime. Dust the dry lime over every part of the poultry house, on the walls, in the nests, over the roosts and over the yards. It will be found an excellent disinfectant, and will do more to destroy the germs of disease, and with as little cost, than anything else that can be tried.—*Farm and Fireside*.

A GOOD GRAFTING WAX.

The usual method of making grafting wax is as follows: Two pounds of common resin, one and a half pounds of beeswax and one pound of tallow are melted, the resin separately, and then thoroughly mixed by stirring over the fire. The mixture is then poured into lukewarm water and worked up with the hands into rolls for use. It will be found very convenient to steep some strips of cotton cloth in the melted wax and wind them into a ball or balls for use in binding over the grafts. Liquid grafting wax is made by adding one ounce of turpentine to a pound of resin melted with one ounce of tallow, stirring the mixture and then adding seven ounces of warm alcohol. The alcohol should be warmed in a hot-water bath, and not over a fire. This may be applied with a brush, and becomes very hard.—*New York Times*.

SETTING FENCE POSTS.

When the other farm work will permit, early in the spring, just as soon as possible after the frost comes out of the ground is a good time to set fence posts. They should be well sharpened first, as they can be driven faster and easier than they can be set in any other way. A rapid plan of work is to take a spade and dig out a spadeful of soil first, then with a sharpened steel bar make a hole the proper depth: set in the post and maul it to the proper depth. This will be found easier and faster than attempting to drive the pits in all the distance.

Stretch a line where it is desired to run the fence, and set a stake where each post is to be set. A maul weighing sixteen pounds will be heavy enough to drive the posts. Two men can work to good advantage together, one to make the holes and the other to drive the posts. A box, cart or platform will be needed to stand upon while driving the posts.

The work must be done while the ground is soft, as after it becomes dry the labor will be very materially increased. Usually the work can be done at a time when the soil is too wet for planting.—*St. Louis Republic*.

MAKING SORGHUM MOLASSES.

The Department of Agriculture has just issued circulars giving brief directions for making sorghum molasses. The first step after the canes are stripped of leaves and the seed tops removed is to pass them through a roller mill. As there are manufacturers who make a specialty of these mills and accompanying evaporators, and in addition furnish instruction for their management, and as it requires considerable experience to make a good article of molasses, the directions of the circular, which are wholly of a general nature, need only a brief mention. Generally the canes should be worked as soon as possible after harvesting. As soon as expressed the juice should be treated with cream of lime. Blue litmus paper may be used to determine the proper point of neutrality. When this paper is placed in the natural juice it turns red. When it becomes distinctly purple it shows enough lime has been added. A good article for baking purposes can also be made without adding lime.

The juice after treatment with the lime should at once be placed in a tank and brought to the boiling point, but should not be allowed to boil. When the scum formed over the top shows signs of breaking, the heat should be withdrawn and the scum carefully removed. The heat may be again applied until all the green scums have been entirely separated. The purified juice should now be reduced as rapidly as possible to the consistency of molasses. This is best done in some form of continuous evaporator, based on the old-fashioned Cook evaporator, in which the purified juice constantly runs in at one end of the evaporator, passes back and forth across it, and the finished molasses runs out at the other end. The quicker the evaporation can be accomplished the better for the molasses.—*New York World*.

SEED REQUIRED FOR THE SPACES GIVEN.

Asparagus—One ounce produces 1000 plants and requires a bed twelve feet square.

Asparagus Roots—1000 plants, a bed four feet wide and 225 feet long.

English Dwarf Beans—One quart plants from 160 to 150 feet of row.

French Dwarf Beans—One quart plants 250 to 350 feet of row.

Beans, Pole, Large—One quart plants 100 hills.

Beans, Pole, Small—One quart plants thirty-nine hills, or 250 feet of row.

Beets—Ten pounds to the acre; one ounce 150 feet of row.

Broccoli and Kale—One ounce plants 2500 plants, and requires forty square feet of ground.

Cabbage—Early sorts, same as broccoli, and requires sixty square feet of ground.

Cauliflower—The same as cabbage.

Carrot—One ounce to 150 feet of row.

Celery—One ounce gives 7000 plants, and requires eight square feet of ground.

Cucumber—One ounce for 150 hills.

Cress—One ounce sows a bed sixteen feet square.

Egg Plant—One ounce gives 2000 plants.

Endive—One ounce gives 3000 plants, and requires eighty feet of ground.

Leek—One ounce gives 2000 plants, and requires sixty feet of ground.

Lettuce—One ounce gives 7000 plants, and requires seed bed of 120 feet.

Melon—One ounce for 120 hills.

Nasturtium—One ounce sows twenty-five feet of row.

Onion—One ounce sows 200 feet of row.

Okra—One ounce sows 200 feet of row.

Parsley—One ounce sows 200 feet of row.

Parship—One ounce sows 250 feet of row.

Peppers—One ounce gives 2800 plants.

Peas—One quart sows 120 feet of row.

Pumpkin—One ounce to 150 hills.

Radish—One ounce to 100 feet.

Salsify—One ounce to fifty feet of row.

Spinach—One ounce to 200 feet of row.

Squash—One ounce to seventy-five hills.

Tomato—One ounce gives 2500 plants, requiring seed bed of eighty feet.

Turnip—One ounce to 2000 feet.

Watermelon—One ounce to fifty hills.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Set all the hens you can.

Peaches like a mulched soil.

You can't get your seed too clean.

Have the coops ready for the early chickens.

Do not feed your poultry altogether on soft food.

Turkeys, ducks and geese need plenty of pasturage.

Perfect cleanliness will lessen the need of disinfectants.

Small, unmarketable potatoes are just as valuable to feed.

Scurry leg can be communicated from one fowl to another.

Grass seeds cannot be sown too early after the snow leaves.

Scalded bran makes a good feed for poultry at this season.

Boiled potatoes and wheat bran make a good "mash" for pigs.

No matter what the blood, no animal will thrive without care.

Apples enough were raised last year to feed the coaling moth.

If you can't have shade trees in your pastures build open sheds.

One advantage with rye is that it furnishes very early pasturage.

If muddy, sponge off your horse's legs before leaving it in the stall.

Only the smooth, hard sort of peas should be planted very early.

Manure only sufficient for one acre is half wasted if put on two acres.

It does not pay to put in crops before the soil is put in proper condition.

Whatever is brought on to the farm adds to its fertility, and vice versa.

The cabbage worm can be subdued by applying slacked lime dust, sifted on.

Thoroughbreds are good; but a thorough head is the best thing on a farm.

If stables were properly fumigated in summer, lice would be scarcer in winter.

Roup is contagious; all sick fowls should be separated from the well ones.

An animal that is not sheltered in cold weather will probably eat a third more than one that is, and not do nearly as well either.

Applying a good whitewash and changing plan of keeping hens' nests clear of lice. Putting the whitewash on hot makes it more effective.

It costs money to build good roads, but such expenditure will be repaid in the lessened wear and tear on horses and wagons, and on the driver's good nature.

One advantage with poultry is that the most exacting work with them comes at a time when it can be given with the least interference with the other work.

Keeping plenty of clean sand in the yards will help to keep out that part of the premises clean, while, in addition, it will aid in supplying the fowls with plenty of grit.

If the hens do not seem to relish their food, in many cases a good remedy is to make them take plenty of exercise—this is apt to be the case now more than at almost any other season.

One advantage in having the larger breeds of ducks is that they are much more readily confined. A woven wire fence two feet high will ordinarily be all that is necessary to keep them in.

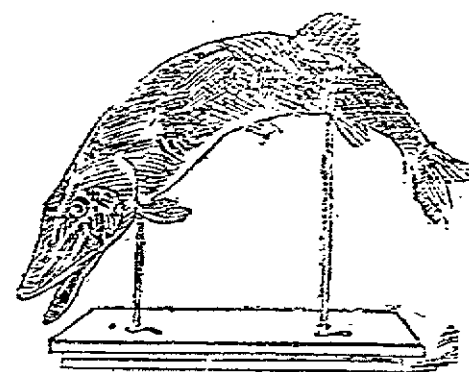
While rye makes a very good feed for poultry, it should be fed with other materials, as it is not a good feed to give alone. A patch of rye growing near the poultry house will supply a good green food.



A STUFFED PRAIRIE WOLF.

maintained that a study of animal anatomy was very important for success in taxidermy. He did not even believe in the use of wire, so frequently used to make a skeleton for a bird's skin, asserting that it gave a stiffness and detracted from the specimen's natural symmetry. His plan was to skin the bird almost completely, leaving only the part of the skull bone extending from the fore part of the eyes to the bill, parts of the wing bones, the jaw-bones and half of the thigh bones. With a slender stick like a knitting-needle he worked the skin full of cotton, observing every swelling and cavity and carrying out all the proportions too often lost sight of. When a bird is examined it will be found that the body is not completely covered with feathers.

There are places depressed about the shoulders, wings and thighs that are quite bare. Ordinarily these are stuffed round, and the true symmetry and proportion are effected. These little things Waterton looked after, and in his instructions urges critical observance. He says the wounds on the bird, if it has been shot, must be stopped with cotton or tow, and any blood on the feathers must be delicately removed with a wet sponge. Beginning at the breast-bone, the skin is separated by working a blunt instrument under it, using care not to stretch it. The wing-bones are cut at the shoulder-joints, and after the back of the head is exposed the neck vertebrae is separated. The brains are then removed and the eyes taken out by breaking the little bones between the orbits and roof of the mouth. The flesh from the under mandible is removed, looking out not to injure the ear openings or eyelids. Then rub the skin with arsenical soap or a solution of corrosive sublimate. Wash the skull with the same, adjust the wings and legs with wire. A great fault in stuffing birds is the apparent lengthening of the leg. The three bones which compose the leg of a bird are articulated so as to form the letter Z, and though, in



STUFFED AND MOUNTED PICKERIL.

the case of the waders, such as the stork, the heron and the crane, the upper joint of the thigh bone is less inclined than in birds of the wood, it is never straight. In stuffing, an operation that must of necessity be slow, chopped flax, tow or

TAXIDERMY.

HOW THE BIRD AND ANIMAL FORMS ARE PRESERVED.

An Ornithologist's Advice—What a St. Louis Expert Says—The Principal Things to Carefully Observe—The Difficulties Met.

A reader of the *Republic* asks for instructions in the taxidermal art. The directory gives the names of three taxidermists in St. Louis, and a consultation with the trio has resulted in the gathering of considerable interesting and useful matter on the subject. Among ornithologists the two leading names are Audubon, of America, and Waterton, of England. The first did not devote himself to taxidermy in its strict meaning, as he did not stuff the skins of the birds he captured, although preserving them. His plan was to make accurately colored drawings and exact measurements and descriptions, that serve as authority among sportsmen and others. Waterton's plan was the taxidermist's, and the collection of birds he suffed, that is now in the York (England) museum, together with the details of his methods, is of inestimable value to the student. His directions for stuffing and treatment provide for a division of an animal into three parts—the head and forelegs, the body to the flanks, and the flanks and hindlegs. There is much in this to commend, as the different muscles, tendons, protusions and depressions can be more easily and much better represented than when a skin is taken whole.

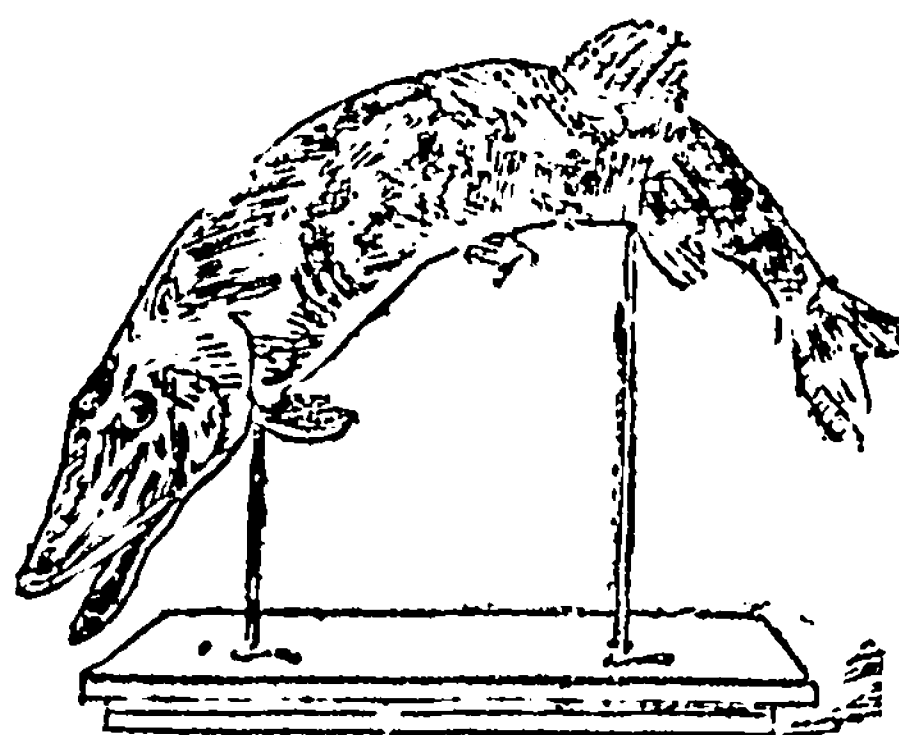
To secure an accurate reproduction it is not only essential to remove the skin with skill, but the characteristics of the subject must be thoroughly understood. For example, it would destroy the resemblance to life to give a bird of vigor and activity the posture and expression of an easy-going one, or the cunning eye of the fox the tenderness and honesty of the dog. Waterton always



A STUFFED PRAIRIE WOLF.

maintained that a study of animal anatomy was very important for success in taxidermy. He did not even believe in the use of wire, so frequently used to make a skeleton for a bird's skin, asserting that it gave a stiffness and detracted from the specimen's natural symmetry. His plan was to skin the bird almost completely, leaving only the part of the skull bone extending from the fore part of the eyes to the bill, parts of the wing bones, the jaw-bones and half of the thigh bones. With a slender stick like a knitting-needle he worked the skin full of cotton, observing every swelling and cavity and carrying out all the proportions too often lost sight of. When a bird is examined it will be found that the body is not completely covered with feathers.

There are places depressed about the shoulders, wings and thighs that are quite bare. Ordinarily these are stuffed round, and the true symmetry and proportion are effected. These little things Waterton looked after, and in his instructions urges critical observance. He says the wounds on the bird, if it has been shot, must be stopped with cotton or tow, and any blood on the feathers must be delicately removed with a wet sponge. Beginning at the breast-bone, the skin is separated by working a blunt instrument under it, using care not to stretch it. The wing-bones are cut at the shoulder-joints, and after the back of the head is exposed the neck vertebrae is separated. The brains are then removed and the eyes taken out by breaking the little bones between the orbits and roof of the mouth. The flesh from the under mandible is removed, looking out not to injure the ear openings or eyelids. Then rub the skin with arsenical soap or a solution of corrosive sublimate. Wash the skull with the same, adjust the wings and legs with wire. A great fault in stuffing birds is the apparent lengthening of the leg. The three bones which compose the leg of a bird are articulated so as to form the letter Z, and though, in



STUFFED AND MOUNTED PICKERING.

the case of the waders, such as the stork, the heron and the crane, the upper joint of the thigh bone is less inclined than in birds of the wood, it is never straight. In stuffing, an operation that must of necessity be slow, chopped flax, tow or

cotton is used. Great care must be taken not to stretch the skin or distort the part while stuffing or sewing up. With a pair of forceps, chopped cotton is inserted into the orbits in order to prepare them for the reception of the eyes, which are affixed to the head by means of calcareous cement. Should the nictitating membrane protrude, it should be pressed back with the point of the lancet. When the pose of the bird has been decided upon and arranged, cotton thread is carefully wound round and round the plumage. This is to hold the feathers in position until the skin is thoroughly dry.

The preservation of fish forms is a distinctive branch of taxidermy, and while many taxidermists attempt it, few are really successful. Fish, when first taken out of the water, have a bloom upon their skins that might be likened to the bloom upon a ripe plum. To retain this, they must be skinned and stuffed almost immediately after capture—say within half an hour's time—by a careful and experienced hand. According to the authorities, in order to protect the scales and colors, cambric or tissue paper should be applied before the skin is removed. When this is effected it is wrapped in a moist cloth to keep it pliable.

The old custom of mounting birds on twigs or moss-covered bases has largely



STUFFED AUSTRALIAN DOVE.

been abandoned. Moss and all such material is the resort of insects, and when near animal matter is a favorite place for moths and the like to lay their eggs. A stand composed of two pieces of polished mahogany, or rosewood, in the shape of the letter T, affixed to an elliptical-shaped base of the same material, has been adopted by the principal museums of natural history.

The most difficult animals to stuff are those having short hair. In these, the anatomy is externally prominent, and the slightest defect in the mounting becomes apparent. In ordinary work, the bones of the animal are reproduced in wood and jointed together with wire hinges.

One of the taxidermists resident in this city claims many notices stuff their subjects after the ideal form rather than the real. He mentions a buffalo to illustrate it. The ideal buffalo has very heavy forelegs, short neck, depressed head and light flanks. The attitude of the ideal buffalo is always rampant. The real buffalo is disappointing in comparison. If a line were drawn midway between the end of the nose and the termination of the flanks, only three-fifths of the animal would be found forward and two-fifths back of it. But, in the ideal buffalo, three-fourths of the body is forward of this point and only one-fourth behind it. Again, the pelage is by no means so thick nor so shaggy as is usually represented. Nor is the real buffalo of threatening mien; his expression is rather one of timidity.

The most important part of the work of the taxidermist is the preservation of skins of birds and mammals. Many of the specimens mounted by taxidermists ten years ago, some of even more recent date, which may be seen in the various museums, show signs of decay and of decomposition, while instances are not rare where the work of their predecessors is yet sound and free from blemish. In order to protect the skin of bird or mammal effectually against the assault of insects, it must be thoroughly penetrated by that which will so change its internal chemistry as to make it proof against yield-



A STUFFED DUCK WRAPPED.

ing, cracking and other deterioration to which organic tissue is subject. According to the best authorities, a bath of arsenical solution, corrosive sublimate, or chloride of zinc, will effect this.

As to the material used in the work, such as cannot be found at home, can be procured of any optician or bird store. The glass eyes are the most difficult to secure in a small place, but they are kept by every bird store in great plenty.—*St. Louis Republic*.

There's no mystery about the Farmers' Trust. The farmer's trust is in summer boarders.—*Buffalo News*.

A Duchess Who is a Colonel.

The Duchess of Connaught is a Colonel in the German army and, the accompanying picture is from a photograph taken in her uniform as the honorary chief of the Eighth Brandenburg Regiment of Infantry. All the female Hohenzollerns have titular rank in the army, so as to keep up the martial traditions of a fighting family which has hewed its way with the sword from the position of petty feudal barons in Brandenburg to the throne of the German empire. The Duchess, whose name is Louise Margaret, is a daughter of the late Prince Fred-



erick Charles of Prussia and is in her thirty-first year. She was married to Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, third son of Queen Victoria, while in her nineteenth year in March, 1879. She has since borne three children, a boy and two girls. A novel feature in such things was the fact that the Duchess, remembering that her husband's title is Irish, accommodated herself to the circumstance by giving birth to a Princess on St. Patrick's Day, 1886. The little one was appropriately named Victoria Patricia, and when old enough will doubtless be sent over to the green isle to drown her shamrock.—*Chicago Post*.

"The Bible on Wall Coatings."

"And behold if the plague be in the walls of the house with hollow streaks, greenish or reddish, then the priest shall go out of the house to the door of the house and shut up the house seven days. * * * And he shall cause the house to be scraped within round about, and they shall pour out the dust that they scrape off without the city into an unclean place."

The matter of looking to the sanitary nature of wall coating seems to be considered of much importance of late. A supplement of the Michigan State Board of Health condemns wall paper and Kalsomine for walls, and recommends Alabastine as being sanitary, pure, porous, permanent, economical and beautiful.

To each of the first five persons in every city and town, who write the Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, giving the chapter containing the above passage of scripture, will be sent an order on the Alabastine dealer in the town for a package of Alabastine, enough to cover fifty square yards of wall two coats, tinted or white.

To test a wall coating, take a small quantity of it, mix in equal quantity of boiling water, and if it does not set, when left in the dish over night, and finally form of stone like cement, without shrinking, it is a kalsomine, and dependent upon glue to hold it to the wall, the feature so strongly objected to by sanitarians.

Continuing this sanitary wall-coating reform the *Tribune* offices have been nicely decorated with Alabastine. The effect is pleasing, and the rooms are very sweet and clean. *Detroit Tribune*.

A Little Ahead of the Fashions.



The latest terror discovered by the microscope is the acarus sacchari, which looks like a crab, or even more so, and which has been discovered to the number of 268,000 to the pound in cheap sugar. This is interesting to know just now, as the first of April is near at hand and everybody is thinking of the cheapening of sugar as a result of the removal of the duty. What is known as grocers' itch is said to be caused by this acarus, which attacks the hand, so frequently plunged into the sugar when serving customers.—*New York World*.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

COMPOST THE COW MANURE.

Horse manure ferments so quickly and easily that under almost any circumstances in the soil it soon gets into available condition for use of crops. But cow manure is less active. It should therefore either have some horse manure mixed with it or be piled up loosely in sufficient bulk to start a vigorous fermentation. It is not likely to firefeng, as horse manure will if left in even small heaps.—*Boston Cultivator*.

SCATTER AIR-SLACKED LIME.

Intimately mix a gill of crude carbolic acid with a quart of dry, air-slacked lime; then mix this quart with two pecks of lime. Dust the dry lime over every part of the poultry house, on the walls, in the nests, over the roosts and over the yards. It will be found an excellent disinfectant, and will do more to destroy the germs of disease, and with as little cost, than anything else that can be tried.—*Farm and Fireside*.

A GOOD GRAFTING WAX.

The usual method of making grafting wax is as follows: Two pounds of common resin, one and a half pounds of beeswax and one pound of tallow are melted, the resin separately, and then thoroughly mixed by stirring over the fire. The mixture is then poured into lukewarm water and worked up with the hands into rolls for use. It will be found very convenient to steep some strips of cotton cloth in the melted wax and wind them into a ball or balls for use in binding over the grafts. Liquid grafting wax is made by adding one ounce of turpentine to a pound of resin melted with one ounce of tallow, stirring the mixture and then adding seven ounces of warm alcohol. The alcohol should be warmed in a hot-water bath, and not over a fire. This may be applied with a brush, and becomes very hard.—*New York Times*.

SETTING FENCE POSTS.

When the other farm work will permit, early in the spring, just as soon as possible after the frost comes out of the ground is a good time to set fence posts. They should be well sharpened first, as they can be driven faster and easier than they can be set in any other way. A rapid plan of work is to take a spade and dig out a spadeful of soil first, then with a sharpened steel bar make a hole the proper depth; set in the post and maul it to the proper depth. This will be found easier and faster than attempting to drive the pits in all the distance.

Stretch a line where it is desired to run the fence, and set a stake where each post is to be set. A maul weighing sixteen pounds will be heavy enough to drive the posts. Two men can work to good advantage together, one to make the holes and the other to drive the posts. A box, cart or platform will be needed to stand upon while driving the posts.

The work must be done while the ground is soft, as after it becomes dry the labor will be very materially increased. Usually the work can be done at a time when the soil is too wet for planting.—*St. Louis Republic*.

MAKING SORGHUM MOLASSES.

The Department of Agriculture has just issued circulars giving brief directions for making sorghum molasses. The first step after the canes are stripped of leaves and the seed tops removed is to pass them through a roller mill. As there are manufacturers who make a specialty of these mills and accompanying evaporators, and in addition furnish instruction for their management, and as it requires considerable experience to make a good article of molasses, the directions of the circular, which are wholly of a general nature, need only a brief mention. Generally the canes should be worked as soon as possible after harvesting. As soon as expressed the juice should be treated with cream of lime. Blue litmus paper may be used to determine the proper point of neutrality. When this paper is placed in the natural juice it turns red. When it becomes distinctly purple it shows enough lime has been added. A good article for baking purposes can also be made without adding lime.

The juice after treatment with the lime should at once be placed in a tank and brought to the boiling point, but should not be allowed to boil. When the scum formed over the top shows signs of breaking, the heat should be withdrawn and the scum carefully removed. The heat may be again applied until all the green scums have been entirely separated. The purified juice should now be reduced as rapidly as possible to the consistency of molasses. This is best done in some form of continuous evaporator, based on the old-fashioned Cook evaporator, in which the purified juice constantly runs in at one end of the evaporator, passes back and forth across it, and the finished molasses runs out at the other end. The quicker the evaporation can be accomplished the better for the molasses.—*New York World*.

SEED REQUIRED FOR THE SPACES GIVEN.

Asparagus—One ounce produces 1000 plants and requires a bed twelve feet square.

Asparagus Roots—1000 plants, a bed four feet wide and 225 feet long.

English Dwarf Beans—One quart plants from 100 to 150 feet of row.

French Dwarf Beans—One quart plants 250 to 350 feet of row.

Beans, Pole, Large—One quart plants 100 hills.

Beans, Pole, Small—One quart plants thirty-nine hills, or 250 feet of row.

Beets—Ten pounds to the acre; one ounce 150 feet of row.

Broccoli and Kale—One ounce plants 2500 plants, and requires forty square feet of ground.

Cabbage—Early sorts, same as broccoli, and requires sixty square feet of ground.

Cauliflower—The same as cabbage.

Carrot—One ounce to 150 feet of row.

Celery—One ounce gives 7000 plants, and requires eight square feet of ground.

Cucumber—One ounce for 150 hills.

Cress—One ounce sows a bed sixteen feet square.

Egg Plant—One ounces gives 2000 plants.

Endive—One ounce gives 3000 plants, and requires eighty feet of ground.

Leek—One ounce gives 2000 plants, and requires sixty feet of ground.

Lettuce—One ounce gives 7000 plants, and requires seed bed of 120 feet.

Melon—One ounce for 120 hills.

Nasturtium—One ounce sows twenty-five feet of row.

Onion—One ounce sows 200 feet of row.

Okra—One ounce sows 200 feet of row.

Parsley—One ounce sows 200 feet of row.

Parsnip—One ounce sows 250 feet of row.

Peppers—One ounce gives 2800 plants.

Pens—One quart sows 120 feet of row.

Pumpkin—One ounce to 150 hills.

Radish—One ounce to 100 feet.

Salsify—One ounce to fifty feet of row.

Spinach—One ounce to 200 feet of row.

Squash—One ounce to seventy-five hills.

Tomato—One ounce gives 2500 plants, requiring seed bed of eighty feet.

Turnip—One ounce to 2000 feet.

Watermelon—One ounce to fifty hills.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Set all the hens you can.

Peaches like a mulched soil.

You can't get your seed too clean.

Have the coops ready for the early chickens.

Do not feed your poultry altogether on soft food.

Turkeys, ducks and geese need plenty of pasture.

Perfect cleanliness will lessen the need of disinfectants.

Small, unmarketable potatoes are just as valuable to feed.

Scurry leg can be communicated from one fowl to another.

Grass seeds cannot be sown too early after the snow leaves.

Scalded bran makes a good feed for poultry at this season.

Boiled potatoes and wheat bran make a good "mash" for pigs.

No matter what the blood, no animal will thrive without care.

Apples enough were raised last year to feed the codling moth.

If you can't have shade trees in your pastures build open sheds.

One advantage with rye is that it furnishes very early pasture.

If muddy, sponge off your horse's legs before leaving it in the stall.

Only the smooth, hard sort of peas should be planted very early.

Manure only sufficient for one acre is half wasted if put on two acres.

It does not pay to put in crops before the soil is put in proper condition.

Whatever is brought on to the farm adds to its fertility, and vice versa.

The cabbage worm can be subdued by applying slacked lime dust, sifted on.

Thoroughbreds are good; but a thorough head is the best thing on a farm.

If stables were properly fumigated in summer, lice would be scarcer in winter.

Roup is contagious; all sick fowls should be separated from the well ones.

An animal that is not sheltered in cold weather will probably eat a third more than one that is, and not do nearly as well either.

Applying a good whitewash and changing plan of keeping hens' nests clear of lice. Putting the whitewash on hot makes it more effective.

It costs money to build good roads, but such expenditure will be repaid in the lessened wear and tear on horses and wagons, and on the driver's good nature.

One advantage with poultry is that the most exacting work with them comes at a time when it can be given with the least interference with the other work.

Keeping plenty of clean sand in the yards will help to keep out that part of the premises clean, while, in addition, it will aid in supplying the fowls with plenty of grit.

If the hens do not seem to relish their food, in many cases a good remedy is to make them take plenty of exercise—this is apt to be the case now more than at almost any other season.

One advantage in having the larger breeds of ducks is that they are much more readily confined. A woven wire fence two feet high will ordinarily be all that is necessary to keep them in.

While rye makes a very good feed for poultry, it should be fed with other materials, as it is not a good feed to give alone. A patch of rye growing near the poultry house will supply a good green food.

Every shade of gray is popular. Gingham comes in great variety. String your neck with silver beads. Stripes are exhibited on every side. Daintiest of all are the India mulls. Metal ribbons are a marked feature. Laces are coming into fashion again. Street dresses will run largely to cloth. Every black dress must have a dash of color.

Coats, like capes, are cut longer this season. White broche is now in demand for negligé robes. The Empress of Austria employs a female doctor.

There are fifty or more female physicians in Chicago. Hairdressing just now is very elegant and remarkably simple.

The manicures say that a pretty woman rarely has a pretty hand. A point d'Alecon shawl has been known to sell for \$10,000.

Mrs. Campbell Praed is probably the prettiest of English literary women.

There are fifty-nine women in New York City who keep provision stores.

The only woman in America who is an operatic conductor is Miss Emma Steiner.

In the last five years twenty-seven Americans girls have married Chinamen.

Individual asparagus tongs are novelties that may serve a purpose as wedding gifts.

The late Lady Roseberry, of England, bequeathed to her secretary, Miss Moick, \$1500 a year.

Mrs. R. L. Stuart's collection of laces would easily sell for several hundred thousand dollars.

Stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures are about equally divided between fabrics for both sexes.

Mme. Henri Greville says that the American woman makes too many acquaintances and too few friends.

Vice-President Morton's wife and Mrs. W. C. Whitney have laces worth from fifty to seventy thousand dollars.

A single lace dress belonging to Mrs. William Astor, of New York City, cost \$28,000 in Paris, some years ago.

For seaside or mountain wear this summer gowns of substantial woolen at fifty cents a yard will not come amiss.

Mrs. Henry M. Stanley is said to be the recipient of a souvenir from her husband's manager in every city visited.

Ultra-fashionable women are having one-button gloves made to wear with the very long-sleeved gowns that are so fashionable.

The beautiful Mme. de Barrios, whose magnificent ball electrified New York City recently, is good for \$5,000,000 worth of credit.

The Princess of Wales has not altered the shape of her bonnet for years, although in other matters she follows the fashions of fashion.

The very newest of fancy note-paper is cream-laid, charmingly decorated with lilies, lavender, white lilac, violet and stephanotis blooms.

One of the latest fancies for table decoration is a miniature Turkey carpet as a table cover; the fancy, however, is scarcely one likely to last.

A New York "beautifier" sued the wife of Millionaire C. P. Huntington for \$900 for services rendered to his wife in removing her double chin.

Mme. de Stael once said that the thing that most pleased her was the fact that she knew seventeen trades, by any one of which she could earn her living.

Mme. Carnot, wife of the French President, is the best dressed woman in Paris, and is extravagant enough never to appear twice in the same costume.

Mrs. Arthur Wellesley, a grandniece of the Iron Duke, and Mrs. Hesketh-Smith, two members of "good" society, have recently opened a flower shop in London.

Many years ago George W. Childs instructed his assistant editor never to let a criticism reflecting upon gentle woman creep into the columns of the Philadelphia Ledger.

A bright young girl who has fine taste earns her living in New York by superintending the arrangements for any kind of entertainment. She decorates the table and makes some delicious dishes with her own hands.

Cora Bacon Foster, of Houston, one of the most successful real estate agents in Texas, has immortalized herself by voting at the election held recently in that city. She is the first woman who ever voted in Texas.

Tailor-made gowns can be worn only by women who can walk gracefully. It is a notorious fact that few women walk well. I might also add that tailor-made gowns can be worn only by women who can afford them.

"Carmen Sylvia" has a great literary admirer in the Sultan of Turkey. The Queen of Roumania recently sent a superb edition of her works to the Ottoman potentate, who has expressed great pleasure in reading the Queen's poems.

The craze for elegant embroideries has spread from gowns to wraps, until the models employed are legion. Exquisite visages and jaunty jackets are richly decorated with gold and blue silks and finished with chenille fringes that are in tone with the embroideries.

DR. HARTMAN'S CATARRH TREATMENT.

Facts Are Stronger Than Arguments.
Catarrh in all stages and varieties, colds, coughs, bronchitis, la grippe, catarrhal, dyspepsia, all yield, surely and permanently, to the curative virtues of Per-na.
John B. Risley, of Merrimac, Wis., writes, July 3, 1899: "I received in December last one of Dr. Hartman's 'Treatise on Catarrh,' and after a careful perusal of it I concluded to give his remedy a trial, as I was afflicted with nasal catarrh. I did so and gained eleven pounds in weight the first month, with a steady increase in health and vigor that has been permanent so far, with but very little symptom of catarrh left. His remedies are the only ones I have ever found able to give me any relief."

The following cases need no comment, save that each one was cured by taking Per-na simply, without any local treatment whatever:

FLINT, MICH., March 2, 1891.
DAVISON, MICH.—My wife has suffered with catarrh and chronic headache. One bottle of Per-na was a great relief, but three bottles has cured her so that she does her own work without any trouble.
T. H. GRIDLEY.

FLINT CITY, MICH., I had a very hard cold; could hardly speak; also la grippe. Took one bottle of Dr. Hartman's Per-na and put in one-half pound of rock candy and found almost immediate relief, and was well inside of one week.
MELISSA KEENE.

GOODRICH, MICH.,—Am taking Dr. Hartman's remedy for chronic catarrh and rheumatism, and find it helping me more than anything I ever tried.

Mrs. MARY A. SEELY.

SCULPTOR SPRINGS, TEX., Feb. 16, 1891.
Per-na Medicine Co.—Sir: I have used Per-na in my family—first for my wife in lung trouble. She has been greatly benefited; has passed over the winter, so far, with a great deal less trouble than for years. I have also found it of great benefit in two cases of la grippe in my family. I have found great benefit myself in kidney trouble, and think a bottle or two more will set me all right.
REV. J. C. RANDALL.

SCULPTOR SPRINGS, TEX., Feb. 18, 1891.
I hereby certify that I was cured of a very severe cough by one bottle of Per-na after having used two prescriptions from my family physician and one other costly remedy to no advantage.
E. R. MCKINNEY.

WYNNE, ARK., July 26, 1889.
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.—Dear Sir: My wife having suffered for twelve months with what the best medical skill in the country called "Bronchitis," and finding no relief, I purchased two bottles of Per-na, and now she is nearly cured.
JAMES W. HALK.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., Aug. 2, 1890.
The Per-na Medicine Co.—Gentlemen: I had been afflicted for fourteen years with nervous debility and chronic catarrh. I had tried three of our best physicians, but failed to get any relief. I have taken five bottles of Per-na in connection with Man-a-lin, and feel entirely well, but intend to keep taking it for awhile. I know that Per-na has saved my life.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. DICK A. LEWIS.

It is needless to attempt to give only the vaguest outline of the wonderful success which Per-na has met with in the cure of catarrh. This success is entirely due to the fact that Per-na eradicates the disease from the system instead of temporarily relieving some disagreeable symptom. A valuable treatise on catarrh by Dr. Hartman sent free to any address by The Per-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O.

Japan had a plethora of epidemics during 1890. Influenza reached her shores in February. Cholera followed with over 31,000 deaths. Dysentery affected 38,878 persons, with 7,292 death, a ratio of 18.94 per cent. Typhoid fever occurred 22,684 times, with 5,369 deaths, 23.56 per cent.

A Fertile brain at Decorah, Ia., has invented a speed indicator which is to be fastened to the driver's wrist in such a way that the dial may be seen at all times. A small cord connects the novel device with the sulky wheel. A driver can tell by glancing at the machine how fast he is going.

In Annam, French colony in Eastern Asia, there is in circulation a coin, the "loof," which is a flat, round gold piece, worth \$65.

A King in the Family.

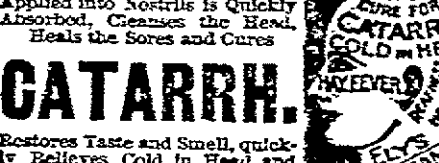
Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure for colds, coughs, croup and pneumonia has no rival. Cures without nausea or any disarrangement. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 30 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Bunado, N. Y.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and 1¢ trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 631 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25¢ per bottle.



St. Jacobs' Oil
The Great Remedy for Pain
FISH LIVER OIL
BEST
REMEDY FOR PAIN



CATARRH.
Restores Taste and Smell, quick. Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. Catarrh of the Throat. Catarrh of the Bladder. Catarrh of the Rectum. Catarrh of the Uterus. Catarrh of the Vagina. Catarrh of the Prostate. Catarrh of the Seminal Vesicles. Catarrh of the Urethra. Catarrh of the Penis. Catarrh of the Scrotum. Catarrh of the Testes. Catarrh of the Epididymis. Catarrh of the Vas Deferens. Catarrh of the Ejaculatory Duct. Catarrh of the Utricle. Catarrh of the Bulbourethral Gland. Catarrh of the Penile Gland. Catarrh of the Perineal Gland. Catarrh of the Anal Gland. Catarrh of the Rectal Gland. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Gland. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Catarrh of the Ileum. Catarrh of the Cecocolic Flexure. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Flexure. Catarrh of the Descending Colon. Catarrh of the Ascending Colon. Catarrh of the Transverse Colon. Catarrh of the Sigmoid Colon. Catarrh of the Cecum. Catarrh of the Appendix. Catarrh of the Duodenum. Catarrh of the Jejunum. Cat

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Every shade of gray is popular. Gingham comes in great variety. String your neck with silver beads. Stripes are exhibited on every side. Daintiest of all are the India mulls. Metal ribbons are a marked feature. Laces are coming into fashion again. Street dresses will run largely to cloth.

Every black dress must have a dash of color.

Coats, like capes, are cut longer this season. White broche is now in demand for negligé robes.

The Empress of Austria employs a female doctor.

There are fifty or more female physicians in Chicago.

Hairdressing just now is very elegant and remarkably simple.

The manicures say that a pretty woman rarely has a pretty hand.

A point d'Alençon shawl has been known to sell for \$10,000.

Mrs. Campbell Praed is probably the prettiest of English literary women.

There are fifty-nine women in New York City who keep provision stores.

The only woman in America who is an operatic conductor is Miss Emma Steiner.

In the last five years twenty-seven Americans girls have married Chinamen.

Individual asparagus tongs are novelties that may serve a purpose as wedding gifts.

The late Lady Roseberry, of England, bequeathed to her secretary, Miss Moick, \$1500 a year.

Mrs. R. L. Stuart's collection of laces would easily sell for several hundred thousand dollars.

Stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures are about equally divided between fabrics for both sexes.

Mme. Henri Greville says that the American woman makes too many acquaintances and too few friends.

Vice-President Morton's wife and Mrs. W. C. Whitney have laces worth from fifty to seventy thousand dollars.

A single lace dress belonging to Mrs. William Astor, of New York City, cost \$28,000 in Paris, some years ago.

For seaside or mountain wear this summer gowns of substantial woolen at fifty cents a yard will not come amiss.

Mrs. Henry M. Stanley is said to be the recipient of a souvenir from her husband's manager in every city visited.

Ultra-fashionable women are having one-button gloves made to wear with the very long-sleeved gowns that are so fashionable.

The beautiful Mme. de Barrios, whose magnificent ball electrified New York City recently, is good for \$6,000,000 worth of credit.

The Princess of Wales has not altered the shape of her bonnet for years, although in other matters she follows the flights of fashion.

The very newest of fancy note-paper is cream-laid, charmingly decorated with lilies, lavender, white lilac, violet and stephanotis blooms.

One of the latest fancies for table decoration is a miniature Turkey carpet as a table cover; the fancy, however, is scarcely one likely to last.

A New York "beautifier" sued the wife of Millionaire C. P. Huntington for \$900 for services rendered to his wife in removing her double chin.

Mme. de Staël once said that the thing that most pleased her was the fact that she knew seventeen trades, by any one of which she could earn her living.

Mme. Carnot, wife of the French President, is the best dressed woman in Paris, and is extravagant enough never to appear twice in the same costume.

Mrs. Arthur Wellesley, a grandniece of the Iron Duke, and Mrs. Hesketh-Smith, two members of "good" society, have recently opened a flower shop in London.

Many years ago George W. Childs instructed his assistant editor never to let a witticism reflecting upon gentle woman creep into the columns of the Philadelphia Ledger.

A bright young girl who has fine taste earns her living in New York by superintending the arrangements for any kind of entertainment. She decorates the table and makes some delicious dishes with her own hands.

Cora Bacon Foster, of Houston, one of the most successful real estate agents in Texas, has immortalized herself by voting at the election held recently in that city. She is the first woman who ever voted in Texas.

Tailor-made gowns can be worn only by women who can walk gracefully. It is a notorious fact that few women walk well. I might also add that tailor-made gowns can be worn only by women who can afford them.

"Carmen Sylvia" has a great literary admirer in the Sultan of Turkey. The Queen of Roumania recently sent a superb edition of her works to the Ottoman potentate, who has expressed great pleasure in reading the Queen's poems.

The craze for elegant embroideries has spread from gowns to wraps, until the models employed are legion. Exquisite vesties and jaunty jackets are richly decorated with gold and blue silks and finished with chenille fringes that are in tone with the embroideries.

DR. HARTMAN'S CATARRH TREATMENT.

Facts Are Stronger Than Arguments.
Catarrh in all stages and varieties, colds, coughs, bronchitis, la grippe, catarrhal, dyspepsia, all yield, surely and permanently, to the curative virtues of Per-na!
John B. Risley, of Merriam, Wis., writes, July 3, 1899: "I received in December last one of Dr. Hartman's Treatise on Catarrh," and after a careful perusal of it I concluded to give his remedy a trial, as I was afflicted with nasal catarrh. I did so and gained eleven pounds in weight the first month, with a steady increase in health and vigor that has been permanent so far, with but very little symptom of catarrh left. His remedies are the only ones I have ever found able to give me any relief."

The following cases need no comment, save that each one was cured by taking Per-na simply, without any local treatment whatever:

FLINT, MICH., March 2, 1891.
DAVISON, MICH.—My wife has suffered with catarrh and chronic headache. One bottle of Per-na was a great relief, but three bottles has cured her so that she does her own work without any trouble.

T. H. GRIDLEY.
FLINT CITY, MICH.—I had a very hard cold; could hardly speak; also la grippe. Took one bottle of Dr. Hartman's Per-na and put in one-half pound of rock candy and found almost immediate relief, and was well inside of one week.

MELISSA KEENE.
GOODRICH, MICH.—Am taking Dr. Hartman's remedy for chronic catarrh and rheumatism, and find it helping me more than anything I ever tried.

MRS. MARY A. SEELEY.
SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEX., Feb. 16, 1891.

Per-na Medicine Co.—Sir: I have used Per-na in my family—first for my wife in lung trouble. She has been greatly benefited, has passed over the winter, so far, with a great deal less trouble than for years. I have, also, found it of great benefit in two cases of la grippe in my family. I have found great benefit myself in kidney trouble, and think a bottle or two more will set me all right.

REV. J. C. RANDALL.
SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEX., Feb. 18, 1891.

I hereby certify that I was cured of a very severe cough by one bottle of Per-na after having used two prescriptions from my family physician and one other cough remedy to no advantage.

E. R. MCKINNEY.
WYNN, ARK., July 26, 1899.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.—Dear Sir: My wife having suffered for twelve months with what the best medical skill in the country called "Bronchitis," and, finding no relief, I purchased two bottles of Per-na, and now she is nearly cured.

JAMES W. HALE.
INDEPENDENCE, MO., Aug. 2, 1890.

The Per-na Medicine Co.—Gentlemen: I had been afflicted for fourteen years with nervous debility and chronic catarrh. I had tried three of our best physicians, but failed to get any relief. I have taken five bottles of Per-na in connection with Man-a-hin, and feel entirely well, but intend to keep taking it for awhile. I know that Per-na has saved my life.

Yours respectfully,
Mrs. DICK A. LEWIS.

It is needless to attempt to give only the vaguest outline of the wonderful success which Per-na has met with in the cure of catarrh. This success is entirely due to the fact that Per-na eradicates the disease from the system instead of temporarily relieving some disagreeable symptom.

A valuable treatise on catarrh by Dr. Hartman sent free to any address by The Per-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O.

Japan had a plethora of epidemics during 1890. Influenza reached her shores in February. Cholera followed with over 31,000 deaths. Dysentery affected 38,878 persons, with 7,292 death, a ratio of 18.94 per cent. Typhoid fever occurred 22,684 times, with 6,369 deaths, 23.56 per cent.

A Fertile brain at Decorah, Ia., has invented a speed indicator which is to be fastened to the driver's wrist in such a way that the dial may be seen at all times. A small cord connects the novel device with the sulky wheel. A driver can tell by glancing at the machine how fast he is going.

In Annam, French colony in Eastern Asia, there is in circulation a coin, the "loof," which is a flat, round gold piece, worth \$65.

A King in the Family.
Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure for colds, coughs, croup and pneumonia has no rival. Cures without nausea or any disarrangement. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. J. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE BY DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and 1/2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

St. Jacobs' Oil
The Great Remedy for Pain

ELLY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.
Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c at Druggists. ELY BROS., 55 Warren St., N. Y.

For a Disordered Liver
Try BEECHAM'S PILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

It costs the government \$250,000 a year to print the Congressional Record.

For 24 years Dobbin's Electric Soap has been used by unscrupulous soap makers. Why? Because it is best of all and has an immense sale. Be sure and get Dobbin's and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

Previous to the time of Elizabeth the only article to assist in eating was the jack-knife.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

One Thousand Dollars.
I will forfeit the above amount, if I fail to prove that Dr. J. C. Hartman's best medicine in existence for Catarrh, Indigestion or Biliousness. It is a certain cure, and affords immediate relief in cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It purifies the blood, builds up the weak system and cures where other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it and get well. Valuable book, "Things Worth Knowing," also, sample bottle sent free; all charges prepaid. Address Franklin Hart, 88 Warren Street, New York.

Patent medicines differ—
One has reasonableness, another has not. One has reputation—another has not. One has confidence, born of success—another has only "hopes."

Don't take it for granted that all patent medicines are alike. They are not.

Let the years of uninterrupted success and the tens of thousands of cured and happy men and women, place

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription on the side of the comparison they belong.

And there isn't a state or territory, no—nor hardly a country in the world, whether its people realize it or not, but have men and women in them that're happier because of their discovery and their effects.

Think of this in health. Think of it in sickness. And then think whether you can afford to make the trial if the makers can afford to take the risk to give your money back as they do if they do not benefit or cure you.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try us they will many manufacturers cannot so disguise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NORTH OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION,
SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD. All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.
Criticism on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Table of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisetian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 26 Fifth Ave., New York.

ORGANIZERS.
\$100 IN ONE YEAR—\$15 WEEKLY. That's what the PRINCIPAL MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY pay. We want an Organizer in your district. Send for terms. 1303, 1307 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BAGGY KNEES
POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Groovy Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also by professional and business men everywhere. If sent for by mail, send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD. Sold Everywhere. LARF Get the Genuine.

MARRIAGE paper with over 500 "Personals" and particulars of Society that pays \$500 to \$5,000 MAILED FREE. General's Monthly, Toledo, Ohio.

From Father to Son.

Scrofula is a blood poison which descends from parent to child.

It is a taint which must be eradicated from the system before a cure can be made. Swift's Specific, S. S. S., drives out the virus through the pores of the skin and thus relieves the blood of the poison.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees.

The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expels them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well.

DROPSY
TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Curo patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book containing full particulars. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER CURED.
CURED TO STAY CURED.
A NEW DEPARTURE—BUFFALO, N. Y.

GET WELL
Health Helper
Send for sample. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

CANCER
And Tumors CURED. No knife. Book free. Dr. GRANTON & Co., No. 163 Elm St., Cincinnati.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.
WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits.
Over 1,000 Articles sold direct to consumers, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent.

Our New Automatic Brake on all Cycles, FREE.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR
Combines a room-full of Chairs in one, besides making a Lounge, Bed, or Couch. Ideal appliances of every description. Fancy Chairs, Rockers, 50c. 25c. at once for Catalogue.

THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Dept. A 103, Nos. 321, 323 325 North 5th Street.

"PUNCH" says
"Ought to be done?"
—Ought stands for nothing.
The house ought to be cleaned with Sapolio. Try a cake in your next house-cleaning and be convinced.

"IGNORANCE of the law excuses no man," and ignorance is no excuse for a dirty house or greasy kitchen. Better clean them in the old way than not at all; but the modern and sensible way is to use SAPOLIO on paint, on floors, on windows, on pots and pans, and even on statuary. To be ignorant of the uses of SAPOLIO is to be behind the age.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggist.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, use Druggist for Chichester's English Pennyroyal Brand. Red and Gold wrapper. Boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrapper are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggist or send 4c. to druggist for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies" in letter. By return Mail, 10,000 testimonials. Name Pennyroyal. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Swore His Bride was 28.

Robert Stevenson was convicted at Chambersburg Monday of perjury in falsely swearing to the age of his wife while taking out a license for the marriage. Stevenson swore before the clerk of the courts that his wife that was to be 28 years old, whereas she was only 18. This is the first conviction in this section of the State for perjury under the new marriage license law. Stevenson was remanded for sentence.

Excursion to Baltimore.

On Monday, May 18, there will be an excursion run to Baltimore under the auspices of the M. E. Church, of this place. The fare from New Oxford will be one dollar. For further particulars see posters.

A Calf Without a Head.

A calf born without a head was the curiosity on the farm of Samuel Baker, near Williams' Grove, last Saturday. Instead of the head, there were two parts, equally sized, between which rested the tongue. There were no eyes or ears, and when born there signs of healthy animal life, and Mr. Baker was congratulating himself on having a monstrosity that would command a good price from museum proprietors. But the freak only lived a few hours. A veterinary surgeon called in and pronounced it the greatest animal curiosity of his time.

Bean Soup.

Saturday evening, 9th inst, there will be a bean soup held under the auspices of Adj. Martin Post 510, G. A. R., of this place, in their hall adjoining the Item office, to which all old veterans in the neighborhood are cordially invited. A good time can be expected.

Leg Crushed.

On Wednesday afternoon, while Mr. Harry Rebling, of Hanover, was engaged in coupling cars at McKnightstown station, on the W. M. R. R., he met with an accident whereby he lost a leg and is otherwise badly injured. Mr. Rebling was special conductor on the freight train in the absence of his brother. We are without particulars.

Auction of 700 Trees.

This, Friday, evening at 7 o'clock, Mr. G. L. Fink will sell at public auction in front of O. A. Smith's grocery, Hanover street, 700 choice peach trees, all in first class condition. Any one in need of trees should not miss this sale.

Runaway.

Early Saturday morning Baltimore street was startled by a runaway. Mr. Joseph Gulden, an employe of Mr. S. J. Codori, had a young and valuable mare belonging to his employer, hitched in a buggy, tied in front of his residence on High street, when a bicycle of the ratchet variety came along on the pavement. The animal became frightened and despite the efforts of a young man, John Kinzer, who was standing by, tore the bridle and started up the street at a wild speed. In attempting to turn into Baltimore street the animal ran on the pavement in front of the Krauth residence and fell. After a desperate struggle she freed herself of the buggy and ran as far as the Central Hotel with the left hind hoof hanging by the skin, the leg and tendons being broken. The injuries were such that a pistol bullet in her head put an end to the animal's sufferings. Mr. Codori's loss is fully \$200.

The bicycle has been construed to have rights on the road with other vehicles, and riders should remember that the sidewalks are calculated for pedestrians, not vehicles.—Compiler.

The Lancaster New Era says: Fetter & Yeager, who have for several years been operating a bentwood works in that city, are about to remove their machinery and appurtenances to Hanover where they have been given a very suitable plot of ground at a merely nominal figure.

BANANAS! BANANAS! Large, thick fruit, only 20c. per dozen. Ice Cream 20 cents per quart, at THEO. E. WARNER'S.

The Frick company, Waynesboro', now employs 800 men and the Geiser company 600.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS.—An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at Dicks' drug store.

Within the county of Adams returned and classified by the undersigned. Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1891, of Goods, Wares and Merchandise:

GETTYSBURG.	
Brinkerhoff, D. C. & Co.	12
Benner, H. S.	12
Buehler, A. D. & Co.	12
Bender, E. M. & Co.	14
Brean, K. Wm.	14
Buehler, C. H.	11
Biocher, Chas. A.	14
Confort & Miller	13
Codori, S. J.	13
Cashman & Co.	14
Danner, H. B.	14
Delap, H. A.	14
Eckert, Amos	12
Elliot, R. M.	12
Eicholtz, J. W. & Co.	14
Frack & Eckenrode	14
Faber, E. S.	14
Fisher, Samuel	14
Gesler, C. P.	14
Gorwald, Geo. C.	14
Garisch, J. W.	14
Hunter, C. M.	14
Huber, J. M.	13
Jacob, Joseph	14
Kummerant, Lewis E.	14
Livers, John A.	13
Lightner, H. W.	14
Martin, Wm. J.	14
Minnigh, Eph. H.	13
Myers, Mrs. C. B.	14
Myer, Penrose, Ag't	14
Myers, J. H.	12
Minnich, John M.	13
Munster & Son	14
Miller, Nathaniel	14
McHenry, Wm. D.	14
Oxley, W. & Bro.	14
Ruff, William	14
Rauer & Co.	14
Rupp, Reuben H.	14
Swartz, D. J.	12
Stine, J. R. & Son	14
Stock, Geo. E.	14
Smith, A. J.	14
Stonesifer, I. S.	14
Spangler, Alex.	12
Spangler, C. E.	13
Chas. J. Steph.	13
Sanders, J. H. & Son	11
Schroeder, W. S.	14
Spangler, Geo. W.	11
Shoemaker & Son	14
Skell, & Warner	10
Tipton, J. W.	14
Troxel, David	14
Warner, Mrs. A. M.	14
Weigand & Homan	14
Weaver, Geo. F.	14
Wisotzky, E. F.	14
Wible, T. S. Ag't	14
Weaver, G. W. & Son	8
Walter, J. M.	14
Wiernann, W. H.	14
Wolf, J. Geo. & Sons	12
Wolf, J. Geo. & Sons, (lum. coal)	14

LITTLESTOWN,	
Baker, C. B.	14
Crouse, C. Ag't	14
Crouse, C.	14
Elaine, E. & Son	14
Fink & Shorb	10
Gitt, George Z.	14
Hartman, K. A.	13
Huber, J. H.	14
Kamp, Geo. S.	12
Lippy, E. H.	14
Leisinger, Wm. H. & Son	14
Myers, Eph. & Son	12
Mehring, L. T.	13
Mayers, John D.	14
Rittase, Wm. F.	13
Riffe, George W.	14
Robert, S. D.	13
Robert, J. A.	13
Sinacher, Abia	14
Starr & Sanders	10
Seiss, E. S.	14
Stonesifer, George	13
Slaughtenhaupt, H. T.	14
Slagle, E. C.	14
Simkins, S. E.	14
Slifer, John N.	14
Unger, John	14
Yount, Wm.	14

UNION,	
Gobrecht, J. H.	14
Sell, Ozias	14
Zumbrum, J. H.	14

GERMANY,	
Krug, Geo. F.	13
Keller, James N.	14

CUMBERTLAND,	
Beck, M. A.	14
Bigham, H. P.	14
Hornor, N. M. Ag't	14
Swisher, R. C.	14

HIGHLAND,	
Hammers, S. S. W.	13

FREEDOM,	
Felix, J. S. & Co.	14

LIBERTY,	
Longenecker, A.	14
Stem, James P.	14

HAMILTONBAN,	
Betts, B. A.	14
Cunningham, J. H.	14
Gelbach, J. W.	14
Meyster, William	14
Kittinger, J. W.	14
King, E. E.	14
Kready & Son	13
Martin, D. B.	14
Musselman, Aaron	14
Musselman, A. C.	12
Musselman, John M.	14
Neely, J. U.	14
Rogers & Smith	14
Rinedollar, J. J.	14
Swope, E. B.	14
Spangler, C. A.	14

FRANKLIN,	
Bream, H. L.	13
Duttera & Best	14
Lower, C. T.	14
Little, E. J.	14
Mickley, D. A.	13
Miller, Martin I.	14
Musser, John H.	14
Plank, George G.	13
Settle, W. J.	14
Spangler, Elias	14
Trostle, H. W.	12
Whitmore, L. A.	14

MOUNTJOY,	
Mills, A. S.	14
Sherman, J. T.	14
Yost, Wm.	14

MOUNTPLEASANT,	
Bizler, S. J.	14
Grimes, J. A.	14
Miller, Ephraim	14
Noel, I. A.	14
Pohlman, J. H.	14
Staub, J. J.	14

NEW OXFORD,	
Barnitz, J. W.	14
Coffin, G. F.	14
Cashman, Z. H.	13
Dicks, J. W.	14
Diehl, C. E.	13
Emmert, Wm. D.	13
Feiser, Peter	14
Himes, Wm. A.	12
Hersh, John	14
Myers, P. A.	14
Miller, J. E. C.	13
Smith, T. D.	14
Smith, T. D.	14
Schnell, H. K.	14
Sheely, Abram	12
Speelr & Bro.	12
Warner, T. E.	14
Warner, Geo. N.	14

OXFORD,	
Martin, J. M.	14
Smith, S. A.	14

EAST BERLIN,	
Baker, Jacob P.	14
Bower, C. W.	14
Burgard, W. L.	14
Bower, J. C. & Son	14
Fackler, L. B. C.	13
Geiselman, R. J.	14
Hildebrand, Wm. S.	14
Leas, Wm. C.	13
Miller, Philip	14
Miller & Smiley	14
Reger, Jacob	14

Spangler, W. T.	14
Spangler, A. D.	14
Spangler, N. E.	13
Spangler, C. C.	14
Wolf, C. S.	14

CONOWAGO,	
Jenkins, E. F. & Co.	14
MESHERYSTOWN,	
Burkee, Joseph	14
Elise, S. A.	14
John, S. L.	13
Penn. Coal Co.	14
Reiler, M. L.	14
Smith, C. D.	14
Smith Brothers	14
Smith, P. X.	13
Timmins, Geo. W.	14
Timmins, V. J.	14
HUNTINGTON,	
Bushy, J. W.	14
Fink, M. A.	14
YORK SPRINGS,	
Bream, W. A.	13
Deardorff, A.	14
Crist, A.	14
Emmert, G. W. & Bro.	12
Markley, D. H.	14
Miller, J. F.	14
Morris, J. F.	12
Pearson, H. B.	14
Rhodes, A. H. Ag't	14
READING,	
March, Geo. B.	14
Myers, A. A.	14
Myers, Henry	14
Smybaugh, S. A.	13
LATIMORE,	
Griest, Abner	14
Lerew, C. M.	14
Lewer, Jesse	14
Lerew, J. F.	14
Peters, J. C. & Bro.	14
Richard, J. A.	14
TYRONE,	
F. R. C.	14
Shuch, W. S.	14
Lerew & Hoffman	14
Myers, D. R.	14
Street, Wm.	14
MENALLEN,	
Asper, E. A.	14
Bryon, Wm. H.	14
Beamer, Calvin	14
Eppelman, E. E.	14
Griest, Amos	14
Harris, C. K. Ag't	14
BENDERSVILLE,	
Howard, W. J. & Bro.	14
Schriver, J. H.	14
Taylor, E.	14
BUTLER,	
Bryson, Wm. H.	12
Gulden, Reuben	14
Koser, Henry	14
Koser, A. J. & Son	13
Koser, Henry R.	14
Meals, W. W.	14
Peters, Z. J.	14
Stevens, E. M.	14
Thomas, Wm. B. Son & Co.	13
BERWICK BOR.,	
Dosh, Chas.	14
Gladfelter, A. C.	14
Hoke, A.	14
Jordy, Lewis	14
Long, J. A.	13
Hiller, E. P.	14
Stahl, E. H.	14
STRABAN,	
Decker, John	14
Deatrick, H. G.	14
Duttera, J. H.	14
Gulden, Wm. & Son	14
McIlhenny, Robert	14
Melborn, L. R.	14
McIlhenny, W. A.	14
Stallamith, J. A.	14
Wiand, A.	14

BILLIARD AND POOL LICENSES.	
GETTYSBURG,	
Kitzmiller, Wm. H.	40 00
RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSES.	
GETTYSBURG,	
Brantenter, Adam	150 00
Diller, Simon J.	150 00
Hughes, John E.	150 00
McCleary, David	150 00
McCavitt, James O.	150 00
Ramer, Lewis J.	150 00
Warren, G. W.	150 00
Ytangling, Henry	150 00
BERWICK BOR.,	
Aldand, Reuben	150 00
BENDERSVILLE,	
Lerew, Augustus	140 00
EAST BERLIN,	
Shaffer, Henry	150 00
Sunday, William	150 00
FRANKLIN,	
Schlosser, Aaron	75 00
HAMILTONBAN,	
Seively, Peter	75 00
LITTLESTOWN,	
Ocker, Joseph A.	150 00
Wiest, Charles A.	150 00
Yantis, George B.	150 00
M'SHERYSTOWN,	
Fuchs, Rudolph	150 00
Johns, Ephraim	150 00
McSherry, Peter P.	150 00
MOUNTPLEASANT,	
Graves, Clayton	75 00
Thomas, Charles	75 00
NEW OXFORD,	
Sunday, George	150 00
READING,	
Sipe, Reuben K.	75 00
YORK SPRINGS,	
Lerew, John G.	150 00
Reed, Jane A.	150 00

APPEAL.	
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification that I will hold an Appeal in the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of MAY, 1891, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 4 p. m., when and where all persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification, may attend.	
The above licenses must be paid on or before July 1st, 1891.	
CHAS. H. RUFF,	
Merc. Appr. for Adams county.	
May 1, 1891. 4t.	

THE MARKETS.	
NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman.	
Choice wheat	\$1 15
No. 2 "	1 12
Raked "	\$0 91 @ 0 94
Rye	0 80 @ 0 85
Corn	0 72 1/2
Oats	0 55 @ 0 60
Clover seed	24 00
Timothy seed	\$1 00 @ \$1 25
Timothy hay	5 00 @ 5 50
Rye straw	9 00 @ 11 50

EAST BERLIN MARKETS.	
By S. Morgan Smith, Sons & Co.	
No. 1 L. B. Wheat	\$1 11
No. 2 "	1 05
No. 1 Fultz "	1 02
No. 2 "	1 02
RETAIL.	
Snow Drift Flour @ Bbl	\$8 00
2nd grade "	4 75
Brn @ hundrd.	1 40
Midlings	1 50
Chop	1 70

A statement has been prepared by the United States Pension Office showing that since June 30, 1890, there have been 160 indictments for violations of pension laws, of which 115 convictions were secured.

Mrs. Eaton, the aged sister of President Harrison, was fatally injured in a runaway at North Bend, Ind., Sunday.



for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARDER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Worms, Pruritus, Hiccups, Gases, sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 133 Fulton Street, N. Y.

This Space is reserved for the Dry Goods and Notion advertisement of C. F. COFFIN, who just returned from the city with a full line of all the latest patterns and designs. Big Bargains!

LOOK AT THIS! SUGAR WAY DOWN!

19 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.
24 " Brown " " \$1.00.
Fresh Candy as low as 10cts. per lb.
Just received a lot of fine Oranges and Bananas at the Red Front.
Come and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.
THEO. E. WARNER, Prop'r.

During the prevalence of a heavy thunder storm Saturday evening week, Mrs. John Ansley, of Charlestown, Franklin county, was shocked and burned in a frightful manner by a bolt which struck a tree near by her residence. She had gone out and was in the act of closing a shanty door when she received the shock, the force of which was so great that the bark from the tree was driven through her clothing and into the body

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1891.

Swore His Bride was 28.

Robert Stevenson was convicted at Chambersburg Monday of perjury in falsely swearing to the age of his wife while taking out a license for the marriage. Stevenson swore before the clerk of the courts that his wife that was to be 28 years old, whereas she was only 18. This is the first conviction in this section of the State for perjury under the new marriage license law. Stevenson was remanded for sentence.

Excursion to Baltimore.

On Monday, May 18, there will be an excursion run to Baltimore under the auspices of the M. E. Church, of this place. The fare from New Oxford will be one dollar. For further particulars see posters.

A Calf Without a Head.

A calf born without a head was the curiosity on the farm of Samuel Baker, near Williams' Grove, last Saturday. Instead of the head, there were two parts, equally sized, between which rested the tongue. There were no eyes or ears, and when born there signs of healthy animal life, and Mr. Baker was congratulating himself on having a monstrosity that would command a good price from museum proprietors. But the freak only lived a few hours. A veterinary surgeon called in and pronounced it the greatest animal curiosity of his time.

Bean Soup.

Saturday evening, 9th inst, there will be a bean soup held under the auspices of Adjt. Martin Post 510, G. A. R., of this place, in their hall adjoining the Item office, to which all old veterans in the neighborhood are cordially invited. A good time can be expected.

Leg Crushed.

On Wednesday afternoon, while Mr. Harry Rebling, of Hanover, was engaged in coupling cars at McKnightstown station, on the W. M. R. R., he met with an accident whereby he lost a leg and is otherwise badly injured. Mr. Rebling was special conductor on the freight train in the absence of his brother. We are without particulars.

Auction of 700 Trees.

This, Friday, evening at 7 o'clock, Mr. G. L. Fink will sell at public auction in front of O. A. Smith's grocery, Hanover street, 700 choice peach trees, all in first-class condition. Any one in need of trees should not miss this sale.

Runaway.

Early Saturday morning Baltimore street was startled by a runaway. Mr. Joseph Gulden, an employee of Mr. S. J. Codori, had a young and valuable mare belonging to his employer, hitched in a buggy, tied in front of his residence on High street, when a bicycle of the ratchet variety came along on the pavement. The animal became frightened and despite the efforts of a young man, John Kinzer, who was standing by, tore the bridle and started up the street at a wild speed. In attempting to turn into Baltimore street the animal ran on the pavement in front of the Krauth residence and fell. After a desperate struggle she freed herself of the buggy and ran as far as the Central Hotel with the left hind hoof hanging by the skin, the leg and tendons being broken. The injuries were such that a pistol bullet in her head put an end to the animal's sufferings. Mr. Codori's loss is fully \$200.

The bicycle has been construed to have rights on the road with other vehicles, and riders should remember that the sidewalks are calculated for pedestrians, not vehicles.—Compiler.

The Lancaster New Era says: Feiter & Yeager, who have for several years been operating a bentwood works in that city, are about to remove their machinery and appurtenances to Hanover where they have been given a very suitable plot of ground at a merely nominal figure.

BANANAS! BANANAS! Large, thick fruit, only 20c. per dozen. Ice Cream 20 cents per quart, at THEO. E. WARNER'S.

The Frick company, Waynesboro', now employs 800 men and the Geiser company 600.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS.—An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at Dicks' drug store.

LIST OF MERCHANTS

WITHIN the county of Adams returned and classified by the undersigned Assessor of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1891, of Goods, Wares and Merchandise:

GETTYSBURG, CLARK,	
Brinkerhoff, D. C. & Co.	12
Bonner, H. S.	13
Buehler, A. D. & Co.	12
Bandier, E. M. & Co.	14
Breann, R. Wm.	14
Buehler, C. H.	11
Buehler, Chas. A.	14
Combs, J. & Miller	13
Codori, S. J.	13
Cashman & Co.	14
Danner, H. B.	14
Delap, H. A.	14
Decker, Amos	12
Richoltz, J. V. & Co.	13
Frick & Eckenrode	14
Faber, E. S.	14
Faber, Samuel	11
Gestler, C. P.	11
Gotwald, Geo. C.	14
Heinrich, G. W.	14
Hunter, C. M.	14
Huber, J. M.	13
Jacobs, Joseph	14
Kummerant, Lewis E.	14
Livers, John A.	13
Lightner, H. W.	14
Miller, D.	14
Martin, Wm. J.	13
Minnigh, Eph. H.	14
Myers, Mrs. C. B.	14
Myers, Penrose, Ag't.	14
Myers, J. H.	12
Munnich, John M.	14
Munster & Son	14
Miller, A. & Samuel	14
Nicherry, Wm. D.	14
Oyler, W. & Bro.	14
Ruff, William	13
Ruff & Co.	14
Rupp, Reuben H.	14
Swartz, D. J.	12
Stee, J. & Son	14
Stoer, Geo. F.	14
Smith, A. J.	14
Stonesifer, L. S.	12
Spangler, Alex.	12
Spangler, C. E.	14
Shields, Jacob	13
Sanders, J. H. & Son	11
Schreder, W. S.	14
Spangler, Geo. W.	14
Shoenmaker & Son	11
Skelly & Warner	10
Tipton, J. W.	14
Troxel, David	14
Warner, Mrs. A. M.	14
Weigand & Homan	14
Weaver, Geo. J.	14
Wisotzkey, E. P.	14
Wible, T. S. Ag't.	14
Weaver, G. W. & Son	8
Walter, J. M.	14
Wierman, W. H.	14
Wolf, J. Geo. & Sons, (Num. coal)	14
Wolf, J. Geo. & Sons, (Num. coal)	14
LITTLESTOWN,	
Baker, C. B.	14
Crouse, C. Ag't.	13
Crouse, C.	14
Elmer, F. & Son	14
Fink & Schorl	10
Gitt, George Z.	14
Hartman, H. A.	12
Huber, J. H.	14
Kump, Geo. S.	12
Lippy, E. H.	14
Lanninger, Wm. H. & Son	14
Myers, Eph. & Son	12
Mehring, L. F.	14
Mayers, John D.	14
Rittase, Wm. F.	13
Riffo, George W.	14
Robert, S. n.	14
Robert, J. A.	13
Smucker, Abia	14
Sax & Sanders	10
Seiss, H. S.	14
Stonesifer, George	13
Slaughtenhaupt, H. T.	14
Slagle, E. C.	14
Simkins, S. S.	14
Sitter, John N.	14
Unger, John	14
Yount, Wm.	14
UNION,	
Gobrecht, J. H.	14
Sull, Ozias	14
Zambrum, J. H.	14
GERMANY,	
Krug, Geo. F.	13
Keller, James N.	14
CUMBERLAND,	
Beck, M. A.	14
Bigham, H. P.	14
Horne, N. M. Ag't.	14
Swisher, R. C.	14
HIGHLAND,	
Hammers, S. S. W.	13
FREEDOM,	
Felix, J. S. & Co.	14
LIBERTY,	
Longenecker, A.	14
Stem, James P.	14
HAMILTONBAN,	
Betts, B. A.	14
Cunningham, J. H.	14
Geibach, J. W.	14
Boyer, William	14
Kittinger, J. W.	14
Kling, E. B.	14
Kreedy & Son	13
Martin, D. B.	14
Musselman, Aaron	14
Musselman, A. C.	12
Musselman, John M.	14
Neely, J. U.	14
Rogers & Smith	14
Rinedollar, J. J.	14
Swope, E. B.	14
Spangler, C. A.	14
FRANKLIN,	
Broom, H. L.	13
Dutton & Best	13
Lower, C. T.	13
Little, E. J.	14
Mickley, D. A.	13
Miller, Martin L.	14
Musser, John H.	14
Planck, George G.	13
Stettin, W. J.	14
Strode, Elias	14
Truette, H. W.	12
Whitmore, L. A.	14
MOUNTJOY,	
Mills, A. S.	14
Sherman, J. T.	14
Yost, Wm.	14
MOUNTPLEASANT,	
Bixler, S. J.	14
Grimes, J. A.	14
Miller, Ephraim	14
Noel, I. A.	14
Polkman, J. H.	14
Staub, J. J.	14
NEW OXFORD,	
Barnitz, J. W.	14
Coffin, C. F.	14
Cashman, Z. H.	13
Dicks, J. W.	14
Diehl, C. E.	13
Emmott, Wm. D.	13
Enser, Peter	14
Hines, Wm. A.	12
Hush, John	14
Myers, P. A.	13
Miller, J. E. C.	13
Smith, T. D.	14
Smith, O. A.	14
Schneid, H. K.	14
Shelly, Abram	12
Shuesly & Bro.	12
Warner, T. E.	14
Warner, Geo. N.	14
OXFORD,	
Martin, J. M.	14
Smith, S. A.	14
EAST BERLIN,	
Baker, Jacob P.	14
Bower, J. W.	14
Burgess, W. L.	14
Bower, J. C. & Son	14
Packer, L. B.	14
Geiselman, L. C.	13
Gladfelter, R. i.	14
Hildebrand, Wm. S.	14
Leis, Wm. C.	13
Merr, Phil	14
Miles & Smiley	14
Jysier, Jacob	14
CONOWAGO,	
Jenkins, E. F. & Co.	11
MASHERRYSTOWN,	
Burke, Joseph	14
Blind, S. A.	14
John, S. L.	14
Penn Cigar Co.	14
Reiley, M. L.	14
Smith, C. D.	14
Smith, F. X.	14
Timmins, Geo. W.	14
Timmins, V. J.	14
HUNTINGTON,	
Bushey, J. W.	14
Crist, A.	14
Pink, M. A.	14
YORK SPRINGS,	
Bream, W. A.	13
Deardorff, A.	14
Day, Henry	14
Kimbert, W. & Bro.	12
Markley, D. H.	14
Miller, J. F.	14
Morris, J. F.	12
Pearson, H. B.	14
Rhodes, A. H. Ag't.	14
READING,	
March, Geo. B.	14
Myers, A. A.	14
Myers, Henry	13
Stacybaugh, S. A.	13
LATIMORE,	
Griest, Abner	14
Lerow, C. M.	14
Lerow, Jesse	14
Lerow, J. F.	14
Peters, J. C. & Bro.	14
Ruchart, J. A.	14
TYRONE,	
Fuller, K. C.	14
Houch, W. S.	14
Lerow & Hoffman	14
Myers, D. R.	14
Streitwieg, Wm.	14
MENALLEN,	
Asper, F. A.	13
Bryson, Wm. H.	14
Boomer, Calvin	14
Eppelman, E. E.	14
Griest, Amos	14
Harris, C. K. Ag't.	14
BENDERSVILLE,	
Howard, W. J. & Bro.	14
Schriver, J. H.	13
Taylor, E.	14
BUTLER,	
Bryson, Wm. H.	12
Gulden, Reuben	14
Koser, Henry	14
Koser, A. J. & Son	13
Lewer, Henry R.	14
Meads, W. W.	14
Peters, Z. J.	14
Stevens, E. M.	14
Thomas, Wm. B. Son & Co.	13
BERWICK BOR.,	
Dash, Chas.	14
Gladfelter, A. O.	14
Hoke, A.	14
Jordy, Lewis	14
Long, J. A.	13
Miller, E. P.	14
Stahl, E. H.	14
STRABAN,	
Decker, John	14
Doutrick, H. G.	14
Dutton, J. H.	14
Gulden, Wm. & Son	14
Melhorn, Robert	14
Melhorn, L. M.	14
McLennan, W. A.	14
Stallsmith, J. A.	14
Winand, A.	14
BILLIARD AND POOL LICENSES.	
GETTYSBURG,	
Kitzmiller, Wm. H.	40
RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSES.	
GETTYSBURG,	
Brantner, Adam	150
Miller, S. J.	150
Hughes, John E.	150
McClary, David	150
McCavit, James O.	150
Ramer, Lewis J.	150
Warren, G. W.	150
Yangling, Henry	150
BERWICK BOR.,	
Altland, Reuben	150
BENDERSVILLE,	
Lerow, Augustus	150
EAST BERLIN,	
Shaffer, Henry	150
Sunday, William	150
FRANLLIN,	
Schlosser, Aaron	75
HAMILTONBAN,	
Shively, Peter	75
LITTLESTOWN,	
Ocker, Joseph A.	150
Wiest, Charles A.	150
Xantis, George E.	150
M'SHERYSTOWN	
Fuchs, Rudolph	150
Johns, Elizabeth	150
McSherry, Peter P.	150
MOUNTPLEASANT,	
Graves, Clayton	75
Thomas, Charles	75
NEW OXFORD,	
Sunday, George	150
READING,	
Sipe, Reuben K.	75
YORK SPRINGS,	
Lerow, John G.	150
Reed, Jane A.	150
APPEAL.	
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification that will hold an Appeal in the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of MAY, 1891, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 4 p. m., when and where all persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification, may attend.	
The above Appearances must be paid on or before July 1st, 1891.	
CHAS. H. RUFF, Merc. App. for Adams county.	
May 1, 1891. 4t.	
THE MARKETS.	
NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman.	
Choice wheat	\$1 15
No. 2	1 12
Rated	0 80 @ 0 80
Rye	0 80 @ 0 85
Oats	0 72 @ 0 75
Clover seed	0 55 @ 0 60
Timothy seed	\$1 00 @ \$1 25
Timothy hay	5 00 @ 7 50
Rye straw	9 00 @ 11 50
EAST BERLIN MARKETS.	
By S. Morgan Smith, Sons & Co.	
No. 1 L. B. Wheat	\$1 11
No. 2	1 02
No. 1 Fultz	1 11
No. 2	1 02
RETAIL.	
Snow Drift Flour	\$8 00
2nd grade	4 75
Brn & hndrd	1 40
Midlings	1 50
Chop	1 70
A statement has been prepared by the United States Pension Office showing that since June 30, 1890, there have been 160 indictments for violations of pension laws, of which 115 convictions were secured.	
Mrs. Eaton, the aged sister of President Harrison, was fatally injured in a runaway at North Bend, Ind., Sunday.	

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARNOLD, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Eruption, Erysipelas, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 192 Fulton Street, N. Y.

This Space is reserved for the Dry Goods and Notion advertisement of C. F. COFFIN, who just returned from the city with a full line of all the latest patterns and designs. Big Bargains!

LOOK AT THIS! SUGAR WAY DOWN!

19 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

24 " Brown " " \$1.00.

Fresh Candy as low as 10cts. per lb.

Just received a lot of fine Oranges and Bananas at the Red Front.

Come and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

THEO. E. WARNER, Prop'r.

During the prevalence of a heavy thunder storm Saturday evening week, Mrs. John Ansley, of Charlestown, Franklin county, was shocked and burned in a frightful manner by a bolt which struck a tree near by her residence. She had gone out and was in the act of closing a shanty door when she received the shock, the force of which was so great that the bark from the tree was driven through her clothing and into the body, burning her on the neck and back as though the flesh had been roasted. It is thought she may recover with proper nursing.

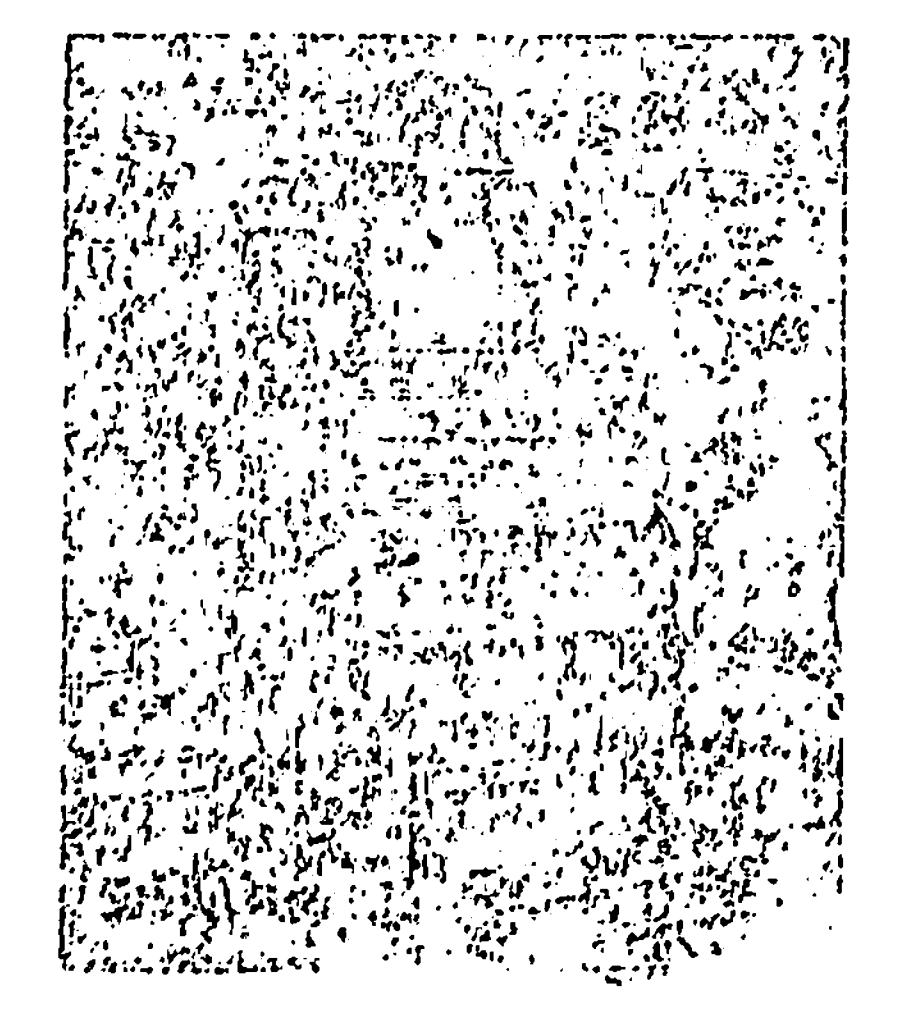
By the collision of freight and work trains at Rock Point, Pa., on the Pittsburgh, Lake Erie Friday morning, two Italian laborers were killed and three others injured, two of them seriously.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW IMPLEMENT HOUSE

The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the general public that he has opened an Implement House at Mount Rock, Adams county, Pa., where he will have on hand constantly a full line of Farm Machinery, such as Wm. Deering & Co.'s Junior Steel Binder, Deering's Light Reaper, Deering's Giant Mower, 5 or 6 foot cut, Deering's Light Mower, Deering's 1-horse Mower, Champion Self-dumping Hay Rake, the best out; Improved Corn Planters with phosphate attachment, to drop coarse home-made fertilizers in any quantity; Mt. Joy Plows, Riding cultivators, Farm Wagons. The celebrated Deering Binder Twine will also be kept on hand in season. If in want of any of the above, call on or address T. C. NOEL, Ag't., Centennial, Pa.



PROF. H. C. STERMER, 13 York St., HANOVER, Pa., teacher of VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, Agent for the Weaver Organ; Weaver, Webster, Steinway, Fisher, Albrecht, Decker Bros., and New England Pianos. Pianos and Organs tuned at short notice.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW OXFORD AND VICINITY:

Having made the necessary arrangements with J. W. Dicks to fit Spectacles and Eyeglasses for all defects of vision, all parties would do well to call on him at his store on Centre Square, New Oxford, and be fit, as all lenses must be as represented.

I will also make my usual visits as heretofore. Respectfully, PROF. CHAS. G. WALTER.

G. A. KLINGEL, FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Shampooing and dyeing done in the latest style. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates. Saloon next door to Item office, Centre Square, New Oxford, Pa.

The Item Job Printing Department turns out handsome work—cheap.</

TERMS—\$1.00 per annum, in advance—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—liberal reductions to those advertising by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest table or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

OFFICE in Sunday's Hall, (second floor,) adjoining the Eagle Hotel, Centre Square.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1891.

REMOVED.

THE ITEM IN NEW QUARTERS.

Last Friday, for the first time in its history, the New Oxford Item office was removed. We can now be found in Sunday's Hall, (second floor,) and we will be very happy to greet our old patrons and friends in our new office, where we will continue to do printing of all kinds in our usual neat and attractive style, at our usual low rates. Entrance same as that to the G. A. R. Hall

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Always speak well of your town.

Dandelions bespangle the meadows.

Indications point to a big cherry crop.

The country now presents a beautiful appearance.

The leaves of the trees have developed very rapidly.

There ought to be plenty of flowers for Decoration Day.

Tramps give places a wide berth where they are put to work.

The next Hanover Fair will be held September 15, 16, 17 and 18.

There has been a scarcity of the little onion for planting, this season.

Township supervisors will find plenty of work on the roads this spring.

In less than two months the days will have reached their greatest limit.

The Mennonites are going to organize a Sunday School in Mummasburg.

Some men are so weak that they can't even whip a poor, unprotected carpet.

Sugar is on the free list, but this paper isn't. Please forward what is due us.

Chas. H. Ruff, Esq., Mercantile Appraiser, finished his work in the county last week.

Rev. J. C. Koller, of Hanover, has declined a call from a Lutheran city congregation.

Pulling stumps and burning brush are favorite pastimes in the rural districts at present.

Mr. Isaiah D. Knauss, of near Arendtsville, lost a valuable brood mare last week from distemper.

A dog got into Win. Flickinger's chicken yard, Hanover, a few nights ago and killed seven of his fowls.

We are indebted to Hon. Wm. T. Ziegler for a Legislative Directory, containing much useful information.

Women wear snakes on their hats this season. Men continue the old fashion of getting them in their boots.

Messrs. Abia Smucker and David R. Musselman, of this county, have been drawn as petit jurors for the U. S. District Court at Philadelphia, which begins May 18.

A flock of wild geese alighted on Basehoar's dam, near Christ church, recently, and Mr. Basehoar killed four and captured three.

John Boose, one of the best known citizens of Germany township, was stricken with an illness while at work in a field, last Wednesday, and died before noon.

FOR SALE—Three \$1000 Baltimore and Harrisburg Railroad Bonds, 5 per cent. S. T. BASTIAN, Broker, Bucher's Block, Hanover, Pa.

While Emanuel Meckley, of Hanover, was riding his bicycle Monday evening he took a 'header' which resulted in a broken arm and many bruises about his body.

Look out for the loose-tongued "sharks" who are flooding the country with all kinds of devices to procure money.

Sheriff Stoner, accompanied by Mr. Fred. Thorn, as deputy, last week took John Martin to the Penitentiary at Philadelphia.

Alderman George E. Sherwood died at York Monday morning, aged 48 years, after an illness of several months.

The house of Jacob Wiley, a farmer, in Warrington township, York county, was last week robbed of all the money in it whilst he was at work in a field and his wife was away visiting.

We have had another week of pleasant weather. Farmers are busy at work making ready for planting corn, while we hear of some who are nearly done.

One night last week, Mr. Amos Keepert, of Littlestown, heard an unusual racket among his chickens and hurriedly repaired to the scene, where he found a large dog master of the situation, having killed 10 and crippled 3 out of 15 old chickens.

Mr. Joseph Pilkey, of Menallen township, sold his small farm of 53 acres to Wm. F. Haner, of Cumberland township, for \$1,100.

While Samuel Snell, of New Market, York county, was at the depot at Harrisburg one day last week waiting for a train, he was stricken with paralysis. He was taken home, but died next day without regaining consciousness.

Friday evening, while at work in Bechtel's cigar factory, Hanover, Miss Marion Bange had nearly all her clothing torn from her body by being caught in some machinery. Fortunately, the shock threw the belt from the pulley and she escaped serious injury.

If all the usual remedies have failed do not be cast down. You have no reason to despair till you have given that unfailing remedy for catarrh, Old Sam's Catarrh Cure, a fair trial. 25c.

If you cannot take the baby to the country, use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for the usual diseases of early childhood. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A bill had been introduced in the Legislature making an appropriation for a monument to Jennie Wade, the only woman killed during the battle of Gettysburg, but the committee on appropriations has made a report against it.

In several counties in this State the growing wheat crop is being hurt by the ravages of a small worm. It would be well for the farmers to keep an eye on their fields. As far as known the wheat crop has wintered well and gives promise of a good crop.

John Brown, of Carlisle, was found dead at a limekiln at Chambersburg, on Friday morning. He had been drinking and on the previous evening had gone there and lay down and was suffocated by gas.

Lutheran church, May 3.—S. S. 9 a. m.; German preaching, 2 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. meeting, 6 p. m., topic "God's Warnings, for What? Why give?" Teacher, Miss Lillie Gulden. English preaching, 7:30, p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30.

The grand jury has found true bills against the Smiths and Panton, now at jail at York, for murder in the first degree. Frank Smith and Panton were also indicted for robbery and receiving stolen goods, and Wesley Smith and Panton for burglary.

The Citizen says: While Ray Michael was driving Capt. Eichelberger to one of the latter's farms in Penn township last Thursday their team ran away and completely demolished the spring wagon in which they were riding. Both gentlemen, fortunately escaped with very slight injuries.

Fire has broken out on the South Mountain, and has spread over immense tracts of timber land. The fire is still burning fiercely, and many men are fighting the conflagration.

At the burning of the dwelling house of Samuel Nagle. Supervisor of Newton township, Cumberland county, Saturday evening, \$100 of the township's money was consumed. The loss will have to be made good by Mr. Nagle.

Prof. Chas. G. Walter, Optician, of Frederick, spent a few days in town this week, and left for Dillsburg yesterday. All letters addressed to him at that place will receive prompt attention.

William Tipton, son of Leander Tipton, whilst at work Monday, in the sewerage ditch in rear of Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, had the misfortune to have two of the fingers of his left hand badly crushed by a large stone falling upon them. The one finger will have to be amputated.—Star.

A Grand Army Post was organized at Fairfield on last Tuesday evening, called the James Dixon Post No. 83. Theo. McAlister, commander of post 9 of Gettysburg was mustering officer. The post numbers twenty-nine, eighteen being mustered in and eleven joining by transfer.

Last Thursday evening while Mr. C. J. McAlister, of Mt. Holly Springs, a notion drummer for a house in Harrisburg, was nearing this place in a Dayton wagon, the horse he was driving suddenly fell upon the road, and died a short time thereafter, from lock jaw. The animal was valued at \$180.

Moses Crum, near Biglerville, died Friday a week of pneumonia, and two days later his sister, Miss Annie, died of the same disease. He was 64 years old and she 60. Joseph and Tillie, another brother and sister, are so seriously ill that but little hope is entertained of their recovery. Another sorely afflicted family is that of Henry Schriver, near Gettysburg, who quite recently buried his wife and two children as victims of la grippe.

George Strock, of Wormleysburg, Cumb. county, a prominent Democratic politician, and a leading candidate for Sheriff, while driving Monday, was run into by a runaway team. He was thrown from his buggy, and was picked up in an unconscious condition. He had been trampled on by the horse, and several gashes were out in his head. Mr. Strock regained consciousness, but is not out of danger.

The advance of Salvation Oil has been a triumphal march from the beginning. It puts rheumatism to rout without apparent effort. Price 25c.

It is reported that famine threatens northern Russia, but it is a certainty that millions of colds will be bothering American people this winter. Against famine there is no protection, but for every cold there is a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Sold everywhere at only 25 cents.

The West Virginia Central and the Norfolk and Western are said to be bidding for the Western Maryland, and Baltimore is considerably worked up over it.

Monday evening an ordinance was introduced in City Council to sell the Western Maryland to John H. Bryant, of New York, and his associates of the city of Baltimore, for the sum of \$1,500,000.

Arrested for Perjury.

Chas. L. Grove, of Chambersburg, well known in Gettysburg, where he was married in last March by Squire Cox, to a Miss Bertie Gilmore, was arrested Thursday morning by the deputy sheriff from this county, on a charge of perjury, committed while taking out a marriage license, previous to his marriage. The information was made by Mrs. Ophelia Gilmore, of Danville, N. Y., the mother of the bride, who says that her daughter is not yet 18, although to secure a license, Grove had to swear that she was of age. The defendant gave bail in \$1000 for trial. There has not, up until this time, been a conviction in this State for perjury in swearing falsely to an application for a marriage license under the new law.

The Battleground.

Messrs. J. S. Moore and Thos. McCarty, representatives of companies E and I of the 6th Pa. Cavalry, who were headquarter guards during the battle, were at Gettysburg over Sunday and, accompanied by Supt Wilson fixed the position for a \$1,000 monument in the yard at the Meade headquarter building, on the Taneytown road. The structure will be dedicated in June. The State monument to this regiment is on the Emmitsburg road, the extreme left of the Union line.

Arrangements are being made for a reunion of the 25th Army Corps at Gettysburg, July 30th and 31st.

The New York Monument.

A monument will be erected on the east side of the National Cemetery, Gettysburg, by the State of New York. It is supposed to be the largest and most magnificent monument on the battle field, costing about seventy thousand dollars. Its polished columns, ninety feet in height and with a base five and one-half feet in diameter, will be crowned by a figure representing a girl with a wreath in her hand decorating a grave. The figure faces the New York burial plot. The monument is composed of Maine granite. Its base is 27 feet, 8 inches square, with a foundation six feet deep, and has inscribed upon it the names of the New York Regiments, which fought in the battle, and the respective positions held by each regiment.

Teachers' Examinations for 1891.

The examinations of applicants for schools in Adams county will be held at the times and places given below. The examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M.

June 13, Latimore tp., State Road; 15th, Gettysburg bor. and Cumberland twp., Gettysburg school room No. 1; 16th, East Berlin bor., East Berlin school room No. 1; 17th, Berwick twp., Beaver Creek; 18th, Hamilton twp., Pine Run; 19th, McSherrystown bor., McSherrystown; 20th, New Oxford bor., Oxford twp., and Union Ind., New Oxford school room No. 1; 22nd, Berwick bor., Abbottstown, school room No. 1; 27th, Littlestown bor. and Germany township, Littlestown school room No. 1.

July 11th, York Springs bor. and Huntington twp., York Springs; 20th, Conowago twp., Sand Hill; 21st, Straban twp., Hunterstown; 22nd, Mountpleasant township, Brush Run; 23d, Hampton Ind., Reading twp., and Conowago Ind., Hampton; 24th, Union twp., Shildt's; 27th, Menallen twp., and Bendersville bor., Bendersville; 28th, Arendtsville Ind., Arendtsville; 29th, Franklin township, Cashtown; 30th, Butler twp., Biglerville.

August 1, Tyrone twp., Heidlersburg; 3d, Highland twp., Quarry; 4th, Hamiltonban township, Fairfield; 5th, Liberty twp., Lower Tact; 6th, Freedom twp., McCleary's; 10th, Mt. Joy twp., Two Taverns; 15th, Special Examination, Gettysburg, school room No. 1.

An examination for Professional Certificates will be held at Gettysburg in school room No. 1, Saturday, June 6th.

Applicants desiring to take any of the above examinations will not be admitted to class after the work of examination has once begun. At the regular examinations applicants are expected to be examined at the examination held for the district in which they intend to teach. No second or re-examination will be granted before the special examination. Each applicant for examination should come supplied with cap paper, pens and ink.

Caves at Buena Vista.

The Hagerstown Mail says that on Saturday two gentlemen, one of that city, and one rather more familiar with the mountain paths, started out from the new Buena Vista Hotel determined to search the place. They went straight away from the middle of the big horse-shoe curve in the new road running to the Hotel and paced back along the stream until they came to an old path in the wilderness. They scrambled along the path and to a narrow slit in a massive rock, thickly surrounded by bushes and trees. They squeezed into the place and came to a sudden falling off, and came out and tried it backwards. When they reached the ground they found themselves in a narrow hall capable of being defended against an army, and with a breast work at the end. They crawled over this and went on and at a turn walked into a room fully 40x40, and with a ceiling of about 10 feet high. Here one of the explorers picked up a brass revolutionary soldier button. The room was bare.

Through a narrow doorway they pierced into a smaller room with a lofty ceiling, and in the rear of this another room with a stream of water rushing through it. Here doubtless was the distillery part of the cave, but nothing whatever was found.

The young man who lived on the mountain showed the Hagerstown man some old-time dies and stamps that he said had been taken from the place. It is said that the company building the Hotel will use the cave as a show place, arch the opening and build a stairway to facilitate the inspection of it.

Narrow Escape from Fire.

The residence of Frederick Trimmer, in Huntington twp., made a narrow escape from destruction by fire recently. Mrs. Trimmer was boiling soap and the fire is supposed to have originated from a sparkigniting a pile of chip dirt near the fire-place. Had it not been that Mr. Trimmer and his son were in the yard doing some work at the time the house would surely have been destroyed.

From the Count of Paris.

The Count of Paris has fulfilled the promised made in a letter sent to Judge Wills some time ago, in which he said he would send to the Judge a photograph of himself, put in a frame made especially for the purpose. The frame is a handsome one. It was made in Paris and bears on it a coat of arms of the Orleans family. The photograph is an autograph one, and is highly prized by Judge Wills as a pleasant souvenir of one of Gettysburg's distinguished visitors.—Star.

MARRIED.

April 29, by Rev. Father Hollern, Mr. John Kaiser, of Bonneauville, to Miss Julia Breighner, of Martinsburg, W. Va.

April 4, by Rev. Michael Bushman, Wm. F. Herbst to Miss Sarah R. Hammers, both of Highland twp.

April 19, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman, Mr. J. T. Hook to Miss Lydia Deardorff, both of Mt. Pleasant twp.

April 21, by Rev. D. T. Koser, Mr. S. W. Orner to Miss Fraana Richardson, both of Menallen twp.

April 21, by Rev. W. H. Herdert, Mr. H. O. Luckenbaugh, of Hanover, to Miss Dora Buckingham, of Abbottstown.

April 23, by Rev. Reese, Mr. Chas. Shultz, of Clear Spring, to Miss Minnie A. Bream, of York Springs.

DIED.

Deaths free, -tributes, -verces, &c., 5 cents a line.

Feb. 24, near New Chester, Mrs. Mary Miller, aged 89 years, 4 months and 6 days.

April 18, near New Chester, Mr. Milton D. Thomas, aged 21 years, 2 months and 12 days.

April 23, in Latimore twp., Mr. Abraham Griffy, aged 83 years.

April 26, in Huntington twp., Mr. Jacob J. Siagle, aged about 80 years.

April 22, at Mummasburg, Miss Margaret Deardorff, aged about 83 years.

April 23, in Bonneauville, Mrs. Margaret Hagerman, wife of H. C. Hagerman, aged about 77 years.

April 16, near Biglerville, Moses Crum, aged 64 years, 8 months and 9 days. April 20, at same place, Annie Crum, aged 61 years, 7 months and 12 days.

April 18, in Littlestown, suddenly, Mrs. Lucinda, wife of Mr. Geo. Stoeser, aged 63 years, 2 months and 16 days.

April 21, in Oxford twp., Maria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Martin, aged about 16 years.

April 26, at the Alms house, Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, aged about 90 years.

April 28, at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. A. G. Fastnacht, in York, Mrs. Susan Warren, of Gettysburg, aged 62 years, 7 months and 6 days.

THE NEW DRESS GOODS!

The unusual assortment of Silk, Wool and Cotton Dress Fabrics shown by us this spring shows a liveliness beyond any former season. We have already duplicated some of the popular new colorings and many are getting low now now. **CASH PRICES** we find specially popular, and to which we attribute in a great measure the unusual business for this spring. Nowhere in the county can you find such variety of trimmings as we show. The store crowded with the best of everything—No Trash, and lowest quick-selling-for-the-cash prices on everything.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 per annum, in advance—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—liberal reductions to those advertising by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

OFFICE in Sunday's Hall, (second floor,) adjoining the Eagle Hotel, Centre Square.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1891.

REMOVED.

THE ITEM IN NEW QUARTERS.

Last Friday, for the first time in its history, the New Oxford ITEM office was removed. We can now be found in Sunday's Hall, (second floor,) and we will be very happy to greet our old patrons and friends in our new office, where we will continue to do printing of all kinds in our usual neat and attractive style, at our usual low rates. Entrance same as that to the G. A. R. Hall

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Always speak well of your town.

Dandelions bespangle the meadows.

Indications point to a big cherry crop.

The country now presents a beautiful appearance.

The leaves of the trees have developed very rapidly.

There ought to be plenty of flowers for Decoration Day.

Tramps give places a wide berth where they are put to work.

The next Hanover Fair will be held September 15, 17 and 18.

There has been a scarcity of the little onion for planting, this season.

Township supervisors will find plenty of work on the roads this spring.

In less than two months the days will have reached their greatest limit.

The Mennonites are going to organize a Sunday School in Mummasburg.

Some men are so weak that they can't even whip a poor, unprotected carpet.

Sugar is on the free list, but this paper isn't. Please forward what is due us.

Chas. H. Ruff, Esq., Mercantile Appraiser, finished his work in the county last week.

Rev. J. C. Koller, of Hanover, has declined a call from a Lutheran city congregation.

Pulling stumps and burning brush are favorite pastimes in the rural districts at present.

Mr. Isaiah D. Knauss, of near Arendtsville, lost a valuable brood mare last week from distemper.

A dog got into Win. Flickinger's chicken yard, Hanover, a few nights ago and killed seven of his fowls.

We are indebted to Hon. Wm. T. Ziegler for a Legislative Directory, containing much useful information.

Women wear snakes on their hats this season. Men continue the old fashion of getting them in their boots.

Messrs. Abia Smucker and David H. Musselman, of this county, have been drawn as petit jurors for the U. S. District Court at Philadelphia, which begins May 18.

A flock of wild geese, alighted on Basehoar's dam, near Christ church, recently, and Mr. Basehoar killed four and captured three.

John Boose, one of the best known citizens of Germany township, was stricken with an illness while at work in a field, last Wednesday, and died before noon.

For Sale.—Three \$1000 Baltimore and Harrisburg Railroad Bonds, 5 per cent. S. T. BASTIAN, Broker, Bucher's Block, Hanover, Pa.

While Emanuel Meekley, of Hanover, was riding his bicycle Monday evening he took a "header" which resulted in a broken arm and many bruises about his body.

Look out for the loose-tongued "sharks" who are flooding the country with all kinds of devices to procure money.

Sheriff Stoner, accompanied by Mr. Fred. Thorn, as deputy, last week took John Martin to the Penitentiary at Philadelphia.

Alderman George E. Sherwood died at York Monday morning, aged 48 years, after an illness of several months.

The house of Jacob Wiley, a farmer, in Warrington township, York county, was last week robbed of all the money in it whilst he was at work in a field and his wife was away visiting.

We have had another week of pleasant weather. Farmers are busy at work making ready for planting corn, while we hear of some who are nearly done.

One night last week, Mr. Amos Keepert, of Littlestown, heard an unusual racket among his chickens and hurriedly repaired to the scene, where he found a large dog master of the situation, having killed 10 and crippled 3 out of 15 old chickens.

Mr. Joseph Pilkey, of Menallen township, sold his small farm of 53 acres to Wm. F. Haner, of Cumberland township, for \$1,100.

While Samuel Snell, of New Market, York county, was at the depot at Harrisburg one day last week waiting for a train, he was stricken with paralysis. He was taken home, but died next day without regaining consciousness.

Friday evening, while at work in Bechtel's cigar factory, Hanover, Miss Marion Bange had nearly all her clothing torn from her body by being caught in some machinery. Fortunately, the shock threw the belt from the pulley and she escaped serious injury.

If all the usual remedies have failed do not be cast down. You have no reason to despair till you have given that unfailing remedy for catarrh, Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, a fair trial. 25c.

If you cannot take the baby to the country, use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for the usual diseases of early childhood. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A bill had been introduced in the Legislature making an appropriation for a monument to Jennie Wade, the only woman killed during the battle of Gettysburg, but the committee on appropriations has made a report against it.

In several counties in this State the growing wheat crop is being hurt by the ravages of a small worm. It would be well for the farmers to keep an eye on their fields. As far as known the wheat crop has wintered well and gives promise of a good crop.

John Brown, of Carlisle, was found dead at a limekiln at Chambersburg, on Friday morning. He had been drinking and on the previous evening had gone there and lay down and was suffocated by gas.

Lutheran church, May 3.—S. S. 9 a. m.; German preaching, 2 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. meeting, 6 p. m., topic "God's Warnings, for What? Why given?" Teacher, Miss Lillie Gulden. English preaching, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30.

The grand jury has found true bills against the Smiths and Painton, now at jail at York, for murder in the first degree. Frank Smith and Painton were also indicted for robbery and receiving stolen goods, and Wesley Smith and Painton for burglary.

The Citizen says: While Ray Michael was driving Capt. Eichelberger to one of the latter's farms in Penn township last Thursday their team ran away and completely demolished the spring wagon in which they were riding. Both gentlemen, fortunately escaped with very slight injuries.

Fire has broken out on the South Mountain, and has spread over immense tracts of timber land. The fire is still burning fiercely, and many men are fighting the conflagration.

At the burning of the dwelling house of Samuel Nagle, Supervisor of Newton township, Cumberland county, Saturday evening, \$100 of the township's money was consumed. The loss will have to be made good by Mr. Nagle.

Prof. Chas. G. Walter, Optician, of Frederick, spent a few days in town this week, and left for Dillsburg yesterday. All letters addressed to him at that place will receive prompt attention.

William Tipton, son of Leander Tipton, whilst at work Monday, in the sewerage ditch in rear of Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, had the misfortune to have two of the fingers of his left hand badly crushed by a large stone falling upon them. The one finger will have to be amputated.—Star.

A Grand Army Post was organized at Fairfield on last Tuesday evening, called the James Dixon Post No. 83. Theo. McAlister, commander of post 9 of Gettysburg was mustering officer. The post numbers twenty-nine, eighteen being mustered in and eleven joining by transfer.

Last Thursday evening while Mr. O. J. McAlister, of Mt. Holly Springs, a notion drummer for a house in Harrisburg, was nearing this place in a Dayton wagon, the horse he was driving suddenly fell upon the road, and died a short time thereafter, from lock jaw. The animal was valued at \$180.

Moses Crum, near Biglerville, died Friday a week of pneumonia, and two days later his sister, Miss Annie, died of the same disease. He was 64 years old and she 60. Joseph and Tillie, another brother and sister, are so seriously ill that but little hope is entertained of their recovery. Another sorely afflicted family is that of Henry Schriver, near Gettysburg, who quite recently buried his wife and two children as victims of la grippe.

George Strock, of Wormleysburg, Camb. county, a prominent Democratic politician, and a leading candidate for Sheriff, while driving Monday, was run into by a runaway team. He was thrown from his buggy, and was picked up in an unconscious condition. He had been trampled on by the horse, and several gashes were cut in his head. Mr. Strock regained consciousness, but is not out of danger.

The advance of Salvation Oil has been a triumphal march from the beginning. It puts rheumatism to rout without apparent effort. Price 25c.

It is reported that famine threatens northern Russia, but it is a certainty that millions of colds will be bothering American people this winter. Against famine there is no protection, but for every cold there is a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Sold everywhere at only 25 cents.

The West Virginia Central and the Norfolk and Western are said to be bidding for the Western Maryland, and Baltimore is considerably worked up over it.

Monday evening an ordinance was introduced in City Council to sell the Western Maryland to John H. Bryant, of New York, and his associates of the city of Baltimore, for the sum of \$1,500,000.

Arrested for Perjury.

Chas. L. Grove, of Chambersburg, well known in Gettysburg, where he was married in last March by Squire Cox, to a Miss Bertie Gilmore, was arrested Thursday morning by the deputy sheriff from this county, on a charge of perjury, committed while taking out a marriage license, previous to his marriage. The information was made by Mrs. Ophelia Gilmore, of Danville, N. Y., the mother of the bride, who says that her daughter is not yet 18, although to secure a license, Grove had to swear that she was of age. The defendant gave bail in \$1000 for trial. There has not, up until this time, been a conviction in this State for perjury in swearing falsely to an application for a marriage license under the new law.

The Battlefield.

Messrs. J. S. Moore and Thos. McCarty, representatives of companies E and I of the 6th P. C. Cavalry, who were headquarter guards during the battle, were at Gettysburg over Sunday and, accompanied by Supt. Wilson fixed the position for a \$1,000 monument in the yard at the Meade headquarter building, on the Taneytown road. The structure will be dedicated in June. The State monument to this regiment is on the Emmitsburg road, the extreme left of the Union line.

Arrangements are being made for a reunion of the 25th Army Corps at Gettysburg, July 30th and 31st.

The New York Monument.

A monument will be erected on the east side of the National Cemetery, Gettysburg, by the State of New York. It is supposed to be the largest and most magnificent monument on the battle field, costing about seventy thousand dollars. Its polished columns, ninety feet in height and with a base five and one-half feet in diameter, will be crowned by a figure representing a girl with a wreath in her hand decorating a grave. The figure faces the New York burial plot. The monument is composed of Maine granite. Its base is 27 feet, 8 inches square, with a foundation six feet deep, and has inscribed upon it the names of the New York Regiments, which fought in the battle, and the respective positions held by each regiment.

Teachers' Examinations for 1891.

The examinations of applicants for schools in Adams county will be held at the times and places given below. The examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M.

June 13, Latimore tp., State Road; 15th, Gettysburg bor. and Cumberland twp., Gettysburg school room No. 1; 16th, East Berlin bor., East Berlin school room No. 1; 17th, Berwick twp., Beaver Creek; 18th, Hamilton twp., Pine Run; 19th, McSherrystown bor., McSherrystown; 20th, New Oxford bor., Oxford twp., and Union Ind., New Oxford school room No. 1; 22nd, Berwick bor., Abbottstown, school room No. 1; 27th, Littlestown bor. and Germany township, Littlestown school room No. 1.

July 11th, York Springs bor. and Huntington twp., York Springs; 20th, Conowingo twp., Sand Hill; 21st, Straban twp., Hunterstown; 22nd, Mount Pleasant township, Brush Run; 23d, Hampton Ind., Reading twp., and Conowingo Ind., Hampton; 24th, Union twp., Shildts; 27th, Menallen twp., and Bendersville bor., Bendersville; 28th, Arendtsville Ind., Arendtsville; 29th, Franklin township, Cashtown; 30th, Butler twp., Biglerville.

August 1, Tyrone twp., Heidlersburg; 3d, Highland twp., Quarry; 4th, Hamiltonban township, Fairfield; 5th, Liberty twp., Lower Tract; 6th, Freedom twp., McCleary's; 10th, Mt. Joy twp., Two Taverns; 15th, Special Examination, Gettysburg, school room No. 1.

An examination for Professional Certificates will be held at Gettysburg in school room No. 1, Saturday, June 6th.

Applicants desiring to take any of the above examinations will not be admitted to class after the work of examination has once begun. At the regular examinations applicants are expected to be examined at the examination held for the district in which they intend to teach. No second or re-examination will be granted before the special examination. Each applicant for examination should come supplied with cap paper, pens and ink.

Caves at Buena Vista.

The Hagerstown Mail says that on Saturday two gentlemen, one of that city, and one rather more familiar with the mountain paths, started out from the new Buena Vista Hotel determined to search the place. They went straight away from the middle of the big horse-shoe curve in the new road running to the Hotel and paced back along the stream until they came to an old path in the wilderness. They scrambled along the path and to a narrow slit in a massive rock, thickly surrounded by bushes and trees. They squeezed into the place and came to a sudden falling off, and came out and tried it backwards. When they reached the ground they found themselves in a narrow hall capable of being defended against an army, and with a breast work at the end. They crawled over this and went on and at a turn walked into a room fully 40x40, and with a ceiling of about 10 feet high. Here one of the explorers picked up a brass revolutionary soldier button. The room was bare.

Through a narrow doorway they pierced into a smaller room with a lofty ceiling, and in the rear of this another room with a stream of water rushing through it. Here doubtless was the distillery part of the cave, but nothing whatever was found.

The young man who lived on the mountain showed the Hagerstown man some old-time dies and stamps that he said had been taken from the place. It is said that the company building the Hotel will use the cave as a show place, arch the opening and build a stairway to facilitate the inspection of it.

Narrow Escape from Fire.

The residence of Frederick Trimmer, in Huntington twp., made a narrow escape from destruction by fire recently. Mrs. Trimmer was boiling soap and the fire is supposed to have originated from a sparkigniting a pile of chip dirt near the fire-place. Had it not been that Mr. Trimmer and his son were in the yard doing some work at the time the house would surely have been destroyed.

From the Count of Paris.

The Count of Paris has fulfilled the promise made in a letter sent to Judge Wills some time ago, in which he said he would send to the Judge a photograph of himself, put in a frame made especially for the purpose. The frame is a handsome one. It was made in Paris and bears on it a coat of arms of the Orleans family. The photograph is an autograph one, and is highly prized by Judge Wills as a pleasant souvenir of one of Gettysburg's distinguished visitors.—Star.

MARRIED.

April 29, by Rev. Father Hollern, Mr. John Kaiser, of Bonneauville, to Miss Julia Breighner, of Martinsburg, W. Va.

April 4, by Rev. Michael Bushman, Wm. F. Herbst to Miss Sarah R. Hammers, both of Highland twp.

April 19, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman Mr. J. T. Hook to Miss Lydia Dear dorf, both of Mt. Pleasant twp.

April 21, by Rev. D. T. Koser, Mr. S. W. Orner to Miss Franna Richardson, both of Menallen twp.

April 21, by Rev. W. H. Herbert, Mr. H. O. Luckenbaugh, of Hanover, to Miss Dora Buckingham, of Abbotstown.

April 23, by Rev. Reese, Mr. Chas. Shultz, of Clear Spring, to Miss Minnie A. Bream, of York Springs.

DIED.

Deaths free, tributes, wakes, &c., 5 cents a line

Feb. 24, near New Chester, Mrs. Mary Miller, aged 89 years, 4 months and 6 days.

April 18, near New Chester, Mr. Milton D. Thomas, aged 21 years, 2 months and 12 days.

April 23, in Latimore twp., Mr. Abraham Griffy, aged 83 years.

April 26, in Huntington twp., Mr. Jacob J. Slagle, aged about 80 years.

April 22, at Mummasburg, Miss Margaret Deardorff, aged about 83 years.

April 23, in Bonneauville, Mrs. Margaret Hagerman, wife of H. C. Hagerman, aged about 77 years.

April 16, near Biglerville, Moses Crum, aged 64 years, 8 months and 9 days. April 20, at same place, Annie Crum, aged 61 years, 7 months and 12 days.

April 18, in Littlestown, suddenly, Mrs. Lucinda, wife of Mr. Geo. Stonesifer, aged 63 years, 2 months and 16 days.

April 21, in Oxford twp., Maria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Martin, aged about 16 years.

April 26, at the Alms house, Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, aged about 90 years.

April 28, at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. A. G. Fastnacht, in York, Mrs. Susan Warren, of Gettysburg, aged 62 years, 7 months and 6 days.

THE NEW DRESS GOODS!

The unusual assortment of Silk, Wool and Cotton Dress Fabrics shown by us this spring shows a liveliness beyond any former season. We have already duplicated some of the popular new colorings and many are getting low now. **CASH PRICES** we find specially popular, and to which we attribute in a great measure the unusual business for this spring. Nowhere in the county can you find such variety of trimmings as we show. The store crowded with the best of everything—No Trash, and lowest quick-selling-for-the-cash prices on everything.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

"Under the new law," states the New York Commercial Advertiser, "no pension attorney can claim more than \$2 for securing an increase of pension."

The progress which has been made in the various branches of electricity in this country can only be appreciated, maintains the Boston Cultivator, by comparing it with the other countries. France, which is one of the most progressive countries in Europe, has only about 18,000 telephones in use, while the United States has 400,000.

Mexico will be at the World's Fair with a novel display. The exhibit will be an artificial hill of iron, covered with terraced soil, surmounted by a fac-simile of the Castle of Chapultepec, and it will show the progress of Mexico from the time of the Aztecs. Temples, images and like scenes will be a feature of the exhibits at the base of the hill.

Many stories of the generosity of the late Leonard Jerome are floating about, but one that is quite curious, recalled by the New York World, seems to have escaped attention. At the time when his younger brother was a student at Williams College Mr. Jerome donated a handsome sum, the interest of which was to provide an annual gold medal for the "most perfect gentleman" of the graduating class. The faculty found so much difficulty in defining the characteristics of a gentleman that the donation was afterward withdrawn.

Says the Boston Cultivator: "Prices of farm products were higher this past winter than for several years before. This was partly because of crop failures, but all the same it is likely that wages of farm hands will hold up to what they have been for several years past. Despite the common saying that farmers are always croaking when it comes to making plans for the new year, most of them discount whatever profit they are likely to gain through the season. If they did not, then bad seasons would not be so disastrous as they are. A farmer out of debt can always make a living by the old plan of cutting his coat according to the cloth."

According to the Chicago Herald New York's Board of Education is considering a proposal to banish the teaching of French and German in the public schools of the city. At present French and German are taught in five grades of the schools to about 25,000 children, 100 minutes per week being devoted to these languages. French and German are optional at present with the trustees of the various schools, and the system has heretofore given satisfaction. The principle of giving instruction in branches demanded by a majority of the parents is, however, confesses the Herald, "one that needs to be carefully restricted. Most of our public schools already attempt far too much, and the result is that instead of turning out graduates thoroughly well drilled in the rudiments of English education in too many instances they are contributions to swell the tide of mediocrity by attempting to give instruction in too many branches. Thorough work in the essentials first and after that the extras, if there is time and money for them, should be the aim of public school work."

The big guns of modern men-of-war are likely, as appears from recent experiments, to do quite as much damage to friends, opines the New Orleans Times-Democrat, as enemies. A naval officer has been describing the firing of a sixty-seven ton gun on the new battle ship Trafalgar, considered one of the three or four finest vessels in the British navy. He says: "The gun was pointed directly ahead and fired with a charge of 630 pounds of slow-burning powder and a 1250-pound projectile. The blast produced by the rush of the powder-gas and the shot was so tremendous that the plates of the fore-castle were forced in and the deck beams bent out of shape, while almost every round carried away some fragment of the projecting portions of the ship, even when the training was to the right or the left. It is estimated that the vessel would be reduced to something very like a wreck were twenty-five rounds to be fired either directly ahead or directly astern. This interferes with, or renders impossible, firing when either in flight or chase, and has caused our naval constructors to modify the plans for the projected battle-ships, as it is not deemed desirable to have them sink from the charge of their own guns."

LIVING AND LOVING

It isn't life's purple and gold, dear,
That makes it best worth living;
Not always the very costliest gifts
Are dearest and best worth giving;
The heart that beats in truest time
With the music of creation,
Is happier far than his whose will
Can make or mar a nation.

The little sunny gleams that prove
Our dark cloud's hopeful lining
Are brighter, dear, than if we had
Walked always in the shining.
I do not think God loves us less,
Or frowns on us hereafter
Because we cover up a sigh
With single-hearted laughter.

There is no heart so poor but gives
If it but will, a treasure
Richer than any kings may own,
Greater than time can measure.
No life can ever be poor and cold
Or craving some new blessing,
That hath and holdeth fairly gold
Love's gracious self possessing.

Love soundeth depths that none may reach,
With any common pleasure,
It leadeth up to heights beyond
This work-a-day life's summit
A little tender, human love,
Just at the right time given,
Goes far to make this sad old earth
Seen like a piece of heaven.

—Muttie H. Swann, in Detroit Free Press.

THE TWO ORCHARDS.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK.

Solomon Watts and Stephen Green were two well-to-do farmers, and they both owned good orchards. Their fruit was mostly of a choice kind, and not only found a ready market, but commanded a high price. One thing vexed Mr. Green exceedingly, and was a constant source of annoyance. No sooner did his fruit begin to ripen on his trees than nocturnal and diurnal marauders commenced petty depredations on his choicest grafts.

"It is very strange," muttered Green to his wife, "that those scamps will continue to rob my orchard. Only night before last old Towser tore the clothes nearly off from one of the villains, and from the marks of blood that I found on the fence, I should think somebody must have got pretty severely bitten; and yet last night some one was in the orchard again. I declare, it's enough to make one run mad."

"It is curious," answered the wife, "and I'm sure I can't see into it. How is it with neighbor Watts's orchard?"

"That's just what puzzles me. They don't trouble his fruit at all, and he hasn't got any dog, either; and what's more, his fruit is some of it better than mine, and more exposed, too. Just let me catch one of 'em, that's all."

"It's too bad, certainly," uttered Mrs. Green for she knew not what else to say.

"Father," exclaimed one of the boys, who came running into the house, "Towser's dead. Just as stiff as a log!"

"Dead?"

"Yes,—out in the shed."

An oath escaped from Green's lips, as he leaped from his chair and hastened to the shed. There he found his dog—a real bull-dog, that he had bought on purpose to bite those who troubled him—dead, to use his own expression, "as a door-nail." This was the most severe cut he had yet experienced, and for a long time his mingled feelings of rage and chagrin rendered him literally frantic. He knew at once that the animal had been poisoned, by the froth that had collected about the mouth; and he vowed vengeance most dire on the perpetrator of the deed, if he ever found him.

It was several hours after the above event that the family were seated by the supper-table. It was already slightly dusk, yet not so dark but that the distant landscape was visible.

"By crackee, dad," exclaimed one of the boys, whose attention had been directed towards the orchard, "there's somebody down in the corner hooking apples."

Mr. Green leaped from the table, put on his hat, and then seizing a stout whip, he hurried from the house. He distinctly saw two young fellows under one of his trees, and having gained the road, he carefully crept down upon the other side of the wall, until he had reached a point opposite to where the two boys,—for boys they were—were filling their pockets with the fruit that had fallen upon the ground.

"Aha! my young scamps!" shouted Green, as he leaped the barrier, "I've caught ye, have I?" And as he spoke, he seized one of the unlucky youths by the collar, and commenced beating him most unmercifully.

"I'll teach ye!" he growled, shaking the crying boy.

"O don't! I only picked up a few. O, I won't—"

"You won't, won't ye? No, I'll be bound ye won't. There, take that, and that, and—"

Before the next word escaped his lips, Mr. Green felt himself hit in the side by a stone which had been thrown from the road by the boy who had escaped. The excited man let go his hold and sprang for the wall, but he failed to catch the nimble urchin who had assaulted him, and in the attempt he lost the one he had caught. When the farmer reached his house he was not only enraged but he was really miserable. The ill-feeling he had cherished had poisoned every fountain of feeling and his soul was the very gall of bitterness. Before he went to bed that night, he had sworn that he

would get a bear trap and set it in his orchard.

"Can I have a few of your apples, sir?" asked a traveler, of Mr. Green. The applicant was way-worn and weary, and he sat down upon a stone near the orchard wall, where the farmer was at work.

"No," returned Green. "I don't raise apples to give away."

The traveler arose from his seat and kept on his way. A little further on he came across the orchard of Mr. Watts. He stopped and looked over the wall. There were many apples lying upon the ground, and he got over to pick up a few, not noticing that the owner was near at hand.

"Good day, sir," said Mr. Watts approaching the spot. "Are you traveling, sir?"

"Yes, sir," returned the stranger.

"I suppose a little good fruit must be cheering such a day as this, especially when one is weary. Just step this way, sir. Here are some apples much better than those." And as he spoke, Watts picked up his two hands full and extended them to the traveler.

"You are too generous, sir," exclaimed the man, as he thankfully took the proffered fruit.

"O no, sir, I can never see a person want for a little fruit while I have an abundance. That is one of the greatest sources of enjoyment my abundance gives me—to minister to the wants of others."

"Then yours must be a happy heart."

"It is, sir."

The traveler soon resumed his journey, and the farmer again turned to his work.

That evening Watts and Green met. It was in a small shed belonging to the former, standing at some distance from the house, and used in time of washing sheep, there being a large brook running by it.

"Watts," said Green, "haven't them scamps troubled your orchard this season?"

"What scamps?" quietly asked Watts.

"Why, them fellows that bother me so."

"No one has troubled me."

"Well, that's curious. They're romping around my orchard most every night. Last night they just about spoiled one of the best grafts I've got. I wouldn't have taken \$20 for it. O, just let me catch 'em at it, that's all."

"What would you do?"

"I'd flog 'em within an inch of their lives!"

"Then I don't wonder that they rob you of your fruit."

"Don't wonder! What do you mean?"

"I mean simply this: that you are taking just the course to bring down the revenge of these boys upon you."

"And so I suppose you would have me buy them off—that is, pay them for not stealing?"

"O, no, you don't understand me. You know that these kinds of early fruit that you and I have are great temptations to the boys—and to even quite big boys, too. Now, they see the apples lying about on the ground, and it does not appear like real theft to jump over the wall and pick a few of them up. They see them lying there exposed to the bugs and grasshoppers, and I cannot say that I blame a person for occasionally picking up a few. It is certainly no palpable loss to us, and affords great satisfaction to them. Now, if you are asked for a few apples and refuse them, or if you find someone in your orchard merely picking up a few windfalls, and roughly drive them out, you may expect they will come when you don't know it, and then a feeling of pique will lead them to take as many as they can carry. In short, your orchard is a kind of glass house, and the more roughness you use to keep people away from it, the more liable you are to have it broken. You know the nature of boys as well as I do; and you know that harsh language and blows will make many, who are by no means wickedly inclined, do some very dangerous things. Now, no one troubles me. If any one wants a few of my apples to eat, I give them some; for I have plenty to spare while they are growing and dropping from the trees. I take a great deal of real pleasure, too, in doing so, for I love to see people happy on my bounty."

"But some of them pizen my dog."

"I can't say that I wonder at that, either."

"Well, I must say you have some strange notions of right and wrong," said Green, in a bitter tone.

"I didn't say that I thought it was right. On the contrary, I think it was very wrong. But then you must remember for what purpose you purchased the dog, and in what manner you trained him. I don't wonder that he was killed, for he has bitten a number of people since you had him."

Mr. Green would have made some further remark, but at that moment his attention was arrested by the sound of voices from the path that ran along by the brook, and thinking that he heard his own name mentioned, he listened.

"Did you know that some of the boys broke one of old Green's trees last night?" asked one of the unseen talkers.

"No; did they?"

"Yes, and they walked off with more than a bushel of his best apples, besides."

"Egad, I'm glad of it—the stingy old curmudgeon. He wouldn't give anybody an apple to save their life."

"That's George Grey's voice," muttered Green.

"I'll tell you a circumstance," con-

tinued Grey to his companion, both of whom had stopped upon a little bridge that spanned the brook back of the sheep shed. "You remember my brother Frank?"

"Yes."

"And don't you remember ten years ago, when he was a boy, how he saved Green's life? Green had got into the mud-pond, and had already sunk up to his chin, and every movement he made to free himself, only sank him deeper. He had gone out upon a log to get a duck that he had shot, and slipped off. There was no way to reach him, and no one dared venture after him. He groaned and cried for help. His mouth was soon under the mud, and in a moment more his nostrils would be under too. His power to cry for help was gone, and just as we expected to see him disappear, Frank came running down—he had started from the house as soon as Green fell in—and threw off his clothes and then got a man to help him throw a long board out upon the soft mud. Then he gave the end of a long rope he had got to the men who had collected on the shore, and taking the other end he ran out upon the board, then jumped upon the log and then sprang out to where Green was sinking. He soon made the end fast under Green's arms, and then, hanging on to the bight, he sang out for those on shore to haul in. Green's life was saved."

"Yes, I've heard of it often, and I remember it, too, for I was quite a boy at the time."

"Well, to-day, Frank came home. He has been gone to Canada for most nine years. He came by where Green was at work, and asked for an apple, and don't you think the old wretch turned him harshly away without even giving him one. Of course, Green didn't recognize him, and Frank didn't then choose to make himself known. The old skinflint must feel nice when he finds out who it was he turned away."

"I should think so," returned the other.

"But Mr. Watts gave him as many as he wanted," continued young Grey. "That Watts is a noble man."

"That he is. You wouldn't find anybody troubling his orchard. Why, there isn't a boy within twenty miles of here that would do him harm, or lay a hand upon anything that belonged to him, without permission. I love that man, and everybody loves him. Come, let's be going. It's getting dark."

There was a bright tear in the eye of Mr. Watts, as he turned to look upon his companion.

"Frank Grey!" murmured Green, while his face showed the mortification he felt.

The lesson that had thus been given to the farmer was not lost upon him. It had struck him too forcibly, too keenly, to be forgotten, that kindness could only be secured by kindness and forbearance and a generous hospitality commensurate with his means.—Yankee Blade.

The Spanish Man-Servant.

A Spanish man-servant is, indeed, a curious type. In grand, aristocratic houses, the footmen and flunkies are the same all over the world; but the "majordomo," or butler, is a person to be feared and respected in his black cloth and silver chain. He is very honest if you trust him, and he does his work splendidly. He burnishes the silver plate until it shines like the sun at noon time, and he brushes his master's clothes until all the nap is taken off. But it is in minor questions of style or tact that a Spanish man-servant of this class is deficient. He can never be made to stand up straight on his legs; his invariable rule is to assume a lounging gait—to lean upon a table or against a wall, while he condescends to receive your orders. He is, however, so good-natured, and grins so heartily at any remark overheard as he waits at table, that you cannot find it in your heart to get angry with him. He will at times volunteer a reply to a question put by you to a guest; and if no guests are present he has been known to join in the family conversation. He is exceedingly fond of gorgeous neckties and pea-jackets; and if you go the length to bestow a "frac" or dress-coat upon him, he looks so awkward and ungainly when he puts it on that you are fain to regret the general impulse which prompted you to such munificence. You sigh to see him once more in his old clothes. This is a sort of man-servant everybody has in Spain; the poor fellow is badly paid, for he never earns more than thirty or forty "pesetas" a month.—Boston Transcript.

Ammonia as a Fire Extinguisher.

Considerable alarm was occasioned at Queensferry, near Hawarden, in England, recently, by a serious explosion and fire at the works of Messrs. J. Turner & Co., chemical manufacturers and tar distillers. A still charged with anthracene oil, ten tons in quantity, exploded with terrific force, owing to the choking of the worm, and shot a volume of flame skyward that illuminated the district over a wide area, and was visible ten miles off. The burning oil scattered itself over the yard and to the pitch house adjoining, where hundreds of tons of pitch was stored. The pitch ignited, and the conflagration assumed alarming proportions. Luckily, all the day men had just left the works, but three who were burned. The Sandycroft Fire Brigade was promptly on the spot, and, by using ammonia water from a 50,000-gallon tank, they subdued the fire in an hour and a half.—Journal of Gas Lighting.

British fondness for territory is illustrated very graphically in a well-known pocket atlas published by an English firm. British possessions are all printed in a brilliant shade of red, but the world is a large place, and even the numerous colonies of the little island fail to make as great a show as was desired, so Grant Land, the great continent of rock and ice lying north of the Arctic Circle, and Graham Land, a similar tract south of the Antarctic Circle, were also printed in a rosy hue. These desolate wastes are undefined and unexplored, and of about as much use as the Milky Way. Certainly no nation will dispute Britannia's right to paint them red if she wants to.

THE MOTHER'S RULE. By T. S. Arthur will be given as a premium for a club of 5 yearly subscribers to THE CHEERFUL COMPANION. As the mother's rule at home is so, in a large measure, will be the characters of her children. She may bend their natural impulses to good, or permit young life, in its first eager activities, to take on evil forms that will forever mar the beautiful aspects of humanity. 300 pages, illustrated. Or sent, postpaid, upon receipt of price, \$1.25.

Among the unusual inventions patented by women are improved bottle stopper, improved method of fastening door knobs to their spindles, an appliance for plucking hair to be used in the dressing of furs, improved method of preparing leather for the soles of boots and shoes, for improvements in electric arc lamps and for more reliable indicators, specially applicable for use on the rolling stock of railways.

A professor of the North Dakota Experimental station says that the most prolific, and in his estimation, one of the most profitable, fruits is the buffalo berry. There flourish in the State three varieties of cherries, two of raspberries, one of currants, one of juneberry, one of strawberry and one of wild grape, the fruitage being the largest in North Dakota, where the plants are dwarfed.

More land is owned by railroad companies (211,000,000 acres) than would make six States as large as Iowa. Since 1861 no less than 181,000,000 acres of land have been given to railroad companies.

Good Blood

Is absolutely Essential to

Good Health

You may have Both by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best Blood Purifier. It possesses Curative Power

Peculiar To Itself

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in the House. Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Excellent for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the ailments of childhood.

THINK OF IT. In use over 40 YEARS in one family. Dr. L. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your Sarsaparilla. I have used it for more than forty years. I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internally or externally in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, between 4th and 5th Aves., New York. Every sufferer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Nightmares, Coughs, Catarrhs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the ailments of childhood. Send for a free trial bottle and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. By mail, 50 cents. Express paid. L. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

PS 15 '91

Baby is Better

SHE GOT SICK IN THE NIGHT WITH CROUP. WE ALL THOUGHT SHE WOULD DIE. MAMA GAVE HER DR. WHITE'S PULMONARIA AND IT CURED HER SO QUICK.

This great medicine is a safe and certain specific for Croup, and should always be kept in the house where there are children. It is the most wonderful cough remedy in the world. Three sizes, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1, and every bottle warranted.

\$1.00 per month and expenses to sell Nursery Stock. Hustlers wanted now. O. D. GREEN, Syracuse, N. Y.

Best Truss Ever Used.

Will hold the worst case with comfort. Worn night and day. Positively cures rupture. Sent by mail everywhere. Send for descriptive catalogue and testimonials to G. V. House Mfg. Co., 744 Broadway, New York City.

"Under the new law," states the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, "no pension attorney can claim more than \$2 for securing an increase of pension."

The progress which has been made in the various branches of electricity in this country can only be appreciated, maintains the *Boston Cultivator*, by comparing it with the other countries. France, which is one of the most progressive countries in Europe, has only about 18,000 telephones in use, while the United States has 400,000.

Mexico will be at the World's Fair with a novel display. The exhibit will be an artificial hill of iron, covered with terraced soil, surmounted by a fac-simile of the Castle of Chapultepec, and it will show the progress of Mexico from the time of the Aztecs. Temples, images and like scenes will be a feature of the exhibits at the base of the hill.

Many stories of the generosity of the late Leonard Jerome are floating about, but one that is quite curious, recalled by the *New York World*, seems to have escaped attention. At the time when his younger brother was a student at Williams College Mr. Jerome donated a handsome sum, the interest of which was to provide an annual gold medal for the "most perfect gentleman" of the graduating class. The faculty found so much difficulty in defining the characteristics of a gentleman that the donation was afterward withdrawn.

Says the *Boston Cultivator*: "Prices of farm products were higher this past winter than for several years before. This was partly because of crop failures, but all the same it is likely that wages of farm hands will hold up to what they have been for several years past. Despite the common saying that farmers are always croaking when it comes to making plans for the new year, most of them discount whatever profit they are likely to gain through the season. If they did not, then bad seasons would not be so disastrous as they are. A farmer out of debt can always make a living by the old plan of cutting his coat according to the cloth."

According to the *Chicago Herald* New York's Board of Education is considering a proposal to banish the teaching of French and German in the public schools of the city. At present French and German are taught in five grades of the schools to about 25,000 children, 100 minutes per week being devoted to these languages. French and German are optional at present with the trustees of the various schools, and the system has heretofore given satisfaction. The principle of giving instruction in branches demanded by a majority of the parents is, however," confesses the *Herald*, "one that needs to be carefully restricted. Most of our public schools already attempt far too much, and the result is that instead of turning out graduates thoroughly well drilled in the rudiments of English education in too many instances they are contributions to swell the tide of mediocrity by attempting to give instruction in too many branches. Thorough work in the essentials first and after that the extras, if there is time and money for them, should be the aim of public school work."

The big guns of modern men-of-war are likely, as appears from recent experiments, to do quite as much damage to friends, opines the *New Orleans Times-Democrat*, as enemies. A naval officer has been describing the firing of a sixty-seven ton gun on the new battle ship *Trafalgar*, considered one of the three or four finest vessels in the British navy. He says: "The gun was pointed directly ahead and fired with a charge of 630 pounds of slow-burning powder and a 1250-pound projectile. The blast produced by the rush of the powder-gas and the shot was so tremendous that the plates of the fore-castle were forced in and the deck beams bent out of shape, while almost every round carried away some fragment of the projecting portions of the ship, even when the training was to the right or the left. It is estimated that the vessel would be reduced to something very like a wreck were twenty-five rounds to be fired either directly ahead or directly astern. This interferes with, or renders impossible, firing when either in flight or chase, and has caused our naval constructors to modify the plans for the projected battle-ships, as it is not deemed desirable to have them sink from the charge of their own guns."

LIVING AND LOVING

It isn't life's purple and gold, dear,
That makes it best worth living;
Not always the very costliest gifts
Are dearest and best worth giving;
The heart that beats in truest time
With the music of creation,
Is happier far than his whose will
Can make or mar a nation.

The little sunny gleams that prove
Our dark cloud's hopeful lining
Are brighter, dear, than if we had
Walked always in the shining.
I do not think God loves us less,
Or frowns on us hereafter
Because we cover up a sigh
With single-hearted laughter.

There is no heart so poor but gives
If it be will, a treasure
Richer than any kings may own,
Greater than time can measure.
No life can ever be poor and cold
Or craving some new blessing,
That hath and holdeth fairly gold
Love's gracious self possessing.

Love soundeth depths that none may reach
With any common plummet,
It leadeth up to heights beyond
This work-a-day life's summit
A little tender, human love,
Just at the right time given,
Goes far to make this sad old earth
Seem like a piece of heaven.

—Mattie H. Stumm, in *Detroit Free Press*.

THE TWO ORCHARDS.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK.

Solomon Watts and Stephen Green were two well-to-do farmers, and they both owned good orchards. Their fruit was mostly of a choice kind, and not only found a ready market, but commanded a high price. One thing vexed Mr. Green exceedingly, and was a constant source of annoyance. No sooner did his fruit begin to ripen on his trees than nocturnal and diurnal marauders commenced petty depredations on his choicest grafts.

"It is very strange," muttered Green to his wife, "that those scamps will continue to rob my orchard. Only night before last old Towser tore the clothes nearly off from one of the villains, and from the marks of blood that I found on the fence, I should think somebody must have got pretty severely bitten; and yet last night some one was in the orchard again. I declare, it's enough to make one run mad."

"It is curious," answered the wife, "and I'm sure I can't see into it. How is it with neighbor Watts's orchard?"

"That's just what puzzles me. They don't trouble his fruit at all, and he hasn't got any dog, either; and what's more, his fruit is some of it better than mine, and more exposed, too. Just let me catch one of 'em, that's all."

"It's too bad, certainly," uttered Mrs. Green for she knew not what else to say.

"Father," exclaimed one of the boys, who came running into the house, "Towser's dead. Just as stiff as a log!"

"Dead!"

"Yes,—out in the shed."

An oath escaped from Green's lips, as he leaped from his chair and hastened to the shed. There he found his dog—a real bull-dog, that he had bought on purpose to bite those who troubled him—dead, to use his own expression, "as a door-nail." This was the most severe cut he had yet experienced, and for a long time his mingled feelings of rage and chagrin rendered him literally frantic. He knew at once that the animal had been poisoned, by the froth that had collected about the mouth; and he vowed vengeance most dire on the perpetrator of the deed, if he ever found him.

It was several hours after the above event that the family were seated by the supper-table. It was already slightly dusk, yet not so dark but that the distant landscape was visible.

"By crackee, dad," exclaimed one of the boys, whose attention had been directed towards the orchard, "there's somebody down in the corner looking apples."

Mr. Green leaped from the table, put on his hat, and then seizing a stout whip, he hurried from the house. He distinctly saw two young fellows under one of his trees, and having gained the road, he carefully crept down upon the other side of the wall, until he had reached a point opposite to where the two boys,—for boys they were—were filling their pockets with the fruit that had fallen upon the ground.

"Aha! my young scamps!" shouted Green, as he leaped the barrier, "I've caught ye, have I?" And as he spoke, he seized one of the unlucky youths by the collar, and commenced beating him most unmercifully.

"I'll teach ye!" he growled, shaking the crying boy.

"O don't! I only picked up a few. O, I won't—"

"You won't, won't ye? No, I'll be bound ye won't. There, take that, and that, and—"

Before the next word escaped his lips, Mr. Green felt himself hit in the side by a stone which had been thrown from the road by the boy who had escaped. The excited man let go his hold and sprang for the wall, but he failed to catch the nimble urchin who had assaulted him, and in the attempt he lost the one he had caught. When the farmer reached his house he was not only enraged but he was really miserable. The ill-feeling he had cherished had poisoned every fountain of feeling and his soul was the very gall of bitterness. Before he went to bed that night, he had sworn that he

would get a bear trap and set it in his orchard.

"Can I have a few of your apples, sir?" asked a traveler, of Mr. Green. The applicant was way-worn and weary, and he sat down upon a stone near the orchard wall, where the farmer was at work.

"No," returned Green. "I don't raise apples to give away."

The traveler arose from his seat and kept on his way. A little further on he came across the orchard of Mr. Watts. He stopped and looked over the wall. There were many apples lying upon the ground, and he got over to pick up a few, not noticing that the owner was near at hand.

"Good day, sir," said Mr. Watts approaching the spot. "Are you traveling, sir?"

"Yes, sir," returned the stranger.

"I suppose a little good fruit must be cheering such a day as this, especially when one is weary. Just step this way, sir. Here are some apples much better than those." And as he spoke, Watts picked up his two hands full and extended them to the traveler.

"You are too generous, sir," exclaimed the man, as he thankfully took the proffered fruit.

"O no, sir, I can never see a person want for a little fruit while I have an abundance. That is one of the greatest sources of enjoyment my abundance gives me—to minister to the wants of others."

"Then yours must be a happy heart."

"It is, sir."

The traveler soon resumed his journey, and the farmer again turned to his work.

That evening Watts and Green met. It was in a small shed belonging to the former, standing at some distance from the house, and used in time of washing sheep, there being a large brook running by it.

"Watts," said Green, "haven't them scamps troubled your orchard this season?"

"What scamps?" quietly asked Watts.

"Why, them fellows that bother me so."

"No one has troubled me."

"Well, that's curious. They're romping around my orchard most every night. Last night they just about spoiled one of the best grafts I've got. I wouldn't have taken \$20 for it. O, just let me catch 'em at it, that's all."

"What would you do?"

"I'd flog 'em within an inch of their lives!"

"Then I don't wonder that they rob you of your fruit!"

"Don't wonder! What do you mean?"

"I mean simply this: that you are taking just the course to bring down the revenge of these boys upon you."

"And so I suppose you would have me buy them off—that is, pay them for not stealing."

"O, no, you don't understand me. You know that these kinds of early fruit that you and I have are great temptations to the boys—and to even quite big boys, too. Now, they see the apples lying about on the ground, and it does not appear like real theft to jump over the wall and pick a few of them up. They see them lying there exposed to the bugs and grasshoppers, and I cannot say that I blame a person for occasionally picking up a few. It is certainly no palpable loss to us, and affords great satisfaction to them. Now, if you are asked for a few apples and refuse them, or if you find someone in your orchard merely picking up a few windfalls, and roughly drive them out, you may expect they will come when you don't know it, and then a feeling of pique will lead them to take as many as they can carry. In short, your orchard is a kind of glass house, and the more roughness you use to keep people away from it, the more liable you are to have it broken. You know the nature of boys as well as I do; and you know that harsh language and blows will make many, who are by no means wickedly inclined, do some very dangerous things. Now, no one troubles me. If any one wants a few of my apples to eat, I give them some; for I have plenty to spare while they are growing and dropping from the trees. I take a great deal of real pleasure, too, in doing so, for I love to see people happy on my bounty."

"But some of them pizen my dog."

"I can't say that I wonder at that, either."

"Well, I must say you have some strange notions of right and wrong," said Green, in a bitter tone.

"I didn't say that I thought it was right. On the contrary, I think it was very wrong. But then you must remember for what purpose you purchased the dog, and in what manner you trained him. I don't wonder that he was killed, for he has bitten a number of people since you had him."

Mr. Green would have made some further remark, but at that moment his attention was arrested by the sound of voices from the path that ran along by the brook, and thinking that he heard his own name mentioned, he listened.

"Did you know that some of the boys broke one of old Green's trees last night?" asked one of the unseen talkers.

"No; did they?"

"Yes, and they walked off with more than a bushel of his best apples, besides."

"Egad, I'm glad of it—the stingy old curmudgeon. He wouldn't give anybody an apple to save their life."

"That's George Grey's voice," muttered Green.

"I'll tell you a circumstance," continued Grey to his companion, both of whom had stopped upon a little bridge that spanned the brook back of the sheep shed. "You remember my brother Frank?"

"Yes."

"And don't you remember ten years ago, when he was a boy, how he saved Green's life? Green had got into the mud-pond, and had already sunk up to his chin, and every movement he made to free himself, only sank him deeper. He had gone out upon a log to get a duck that he had shot, and slipped off. There was no way to reach him, and no one dared venture after him. He groaned and cried for help. His mouth was soon under the mud, and in a moment more his nostrils would be under too. His power to cry for help was gone, and just as we expected to see him disappear, Frank came running down—he had started from the house as soon as Green fell in—and threw off his clothes and then got a man to help him throw a long board out upon the soft mud. Then he gave the end of a long rope he had got to the men who had collected on the shore, and taking the other end he ran out upon the board, then jumped upon the log and then sprang out to where Green was sinking. He soon made the end fast under Green's arms, and then, hanging on to the bight, he sang out for those on shore to haul in. Green's life was saved."

"Yes, I've heard of it often, and I remember it, too, for I was quite a boy at the time."

"Well, to-day, Frank came home. He has been gone to Canada for most nine years. He came by where Green was at work, and asked for an apple, and don't you think the old wretch turned him harshly away without even giving him one. Of course, Green didn't recognize him, and Frank didn't then choose to make himself known. The old skinflint must feel nice when he finds out who it was he turned away."

"I should think so," returned the other.

"But Mr. Watts gave him as many as he wanted," continued young Grey.

"That Watts is a noble man."

"That he is. You wouldn't find anybody troubling his orchard. Why, there isn't a boy within twenty miles of here that would do him harm, or lay a hand upon anything that belonged to him, without permission. I love that man, and everybody loves him. Come, let's be going. It's getting dark."

There was a bright tear in the eye of Mr. Watts, as he turned to look upon his companion.

"Frank Grey!" murmured Green, while his face showed the mortification he felt.

The lesson that had thus been given to the farmer was not lost upon him. It had struck him too forcibly, too keenly, to be forgotten, that kindness could only be secured by kindness and forbearance and a generous hospitality commensurate with his means.—*Tankee Blade*.

continued Grey to his companion, both of whom had stopped upon a little bridge that spanned the brook back of the sheep shed. "You remember my brother Frank?"

"Yes."

"And don't you remember ten years ago, when he was a boy, how he saved Green's life? Green had got into the mud-pond, and had already sunk up to his chin, and every movement he made to free himself, only sank him deeper. He had gone out upon a log to get a duck that he had shot, and slipped off. There was no way to reach him, and no one dared venture after him. He groaned and cried for help. His mouth was soon under the mud, and in a moment more his nostrils would be under too. His power to cry for help was gone, and just as we expected to see him disappear, Frank came running down—he had started from the house as soon as Green fell in—and threw off his clothes and then got a man to help him throw a long board out upon the soft mud. Then he gave the end of a long rope he had got to the men who had collected on the shore, and taking the other end he ran out upon the board, then jumped upon the log and then sprang out to where Green was sinking. He soon made the end fast under Green's arms, and then, hanging on to the bight, he sang out for those on shore to haul in. Green's life was saved."

"Yes, I've heard of it often, and I remember it, too, for I was quite a boy at the time."

"Well, to-day, Frank came home. He has been gone to Canada for most nine years. He came by where Green was at work, and asked for an apple, and don't you think the old wretch turned him harshly away without even giving him one. Of course, Green didn't recognize him, and Frank didn't then choose to make himself known. The old skinflint must feel nice when he finds out who it was he turned away."

"I should think so," returned the other.

"But Mr. Watts gave him as many as he wanted," continued young Grey.

"That Watts is a noble man."

"That he is. You wouldn't find anybody troubling his orchard. Why, there isn't a boy within twenty miles of here that would do him harm, or lay a hand upon anything that belonged to him, without permission. I love that man, and everybody loves him. Come, let's be going. It's getting dark."

There was a bright tear in the eye of Mr. Watts, as he turned to look upon his companion.

"Frank Grey!" murmured Green, while his face showed the mortification he felt.

The lesson that had thus been given to the farmer was not lost upon him. It had struck him too forcibly, too keenly, to be forgotten, that kindness could only be secured by kindness and forbearance and a generous hospitality commensurate with his means.—*Tankee Blade*.

The Spanish Man-Servant.

A Spanish man-servant is, indeed, a curious type. In grand, aristocratic houses, the footmen and flunkies are the same all over the world; but the "majordomo," or butler, is a person to be feared and respected in his black cloth and silver chain. He is very honest if you trust him, and he does his work splendidly. He burnishes the silver plate until it shines like the sun at noon time, and he brushes his master's clothes until all the nap is taken off. But it is in minor questions of style or tact that a Spanish man-servant of this class is deficient. He can never be made to stand up straight on his legs; his invariable rule is to assume a lounging gait—to lean upon a table or against a wall, while he condescends to receive your orders. He is, however, so good-natured, and grins so heartily at any remark overheard as he waits at table, that you cannot find it in your heart to get angry with him. He will at times volunteer a reply to a question put by you to a guest; and if no guests are present he has been known to join in the family conversation. He is exceedingly fond of gorgeous neckties and pea-jackets; and if you go the length to bestow a "frac" or dress-coat upon him, he looks so awkward and ungainly when he puts it on that you are fain to regret the general impulse which prompted you to such munificence. You sigh to see him once more in his old clothes. This is a sort of man-servant everybody has in Spain; the poor fellow is badly paid, for he never earns more than thirty or forty "pesetas" a month.—*Boston Transcript*.

Ammonia as a Fire Extinguisher.

Considerable alarm was occasioned at Queensferry, near Hawarden, in England, recently, by a serious explosion and fire at the works of Messrs. J. Turner & Co., chemical manufacturers and tar distillers. A still charged with anthracene oil, ten tons in quantity, exploded with terrific force, owing to the choking of the worm, and shot a volume of flame skyward that illuminated the district over a wide area, and was visible ten miles off. The burning oil scattered itself over the yard and to the pitch house adjoining, where hundreds of tons of pitch was stored. The pitch ignited, and the conflagration assumed alarming proportions. Luckily, all the day men had just left the works, but three who were burned. The Sandycroft Fire Brigade was promptly on the spot, and, by using ammonia water from a 50,000-gallon tank, they subdued the fire in an hour and a half.—*Journal of Gas Lighting*.

British fondness for territory is illustrated very graphically in a well-known pocket atlas published by an English firm. British possessions are all printed in a brilliant shade of red, but the world is a large place, and even the numerous colonies of the little island fail to make as great a show as was desired, so Grant Land, the great continent of rock and ice lying north of the Arctic Circle, and Graham Land, a similar tract south of the Antarctic Circle, were also printed in a rosy hue. These desolate wastes are undefined and unexplored, and of about as much use as the Milky Way. Certainly no nation will dispute Britannia's right to paint them red if she wants to.

THE MOTHER'S RULE, by T. S. Arthur will be given as a premium for a club of 5 yearly subscribers to THE CHEERFUL COMPANION. As the mother's rule at home is, so, in a large measure, will be the characters of her children. She may bend their natural impulses to good, or permit young life, in its first eager activities, to take on evil forms that will forever mar the beautiful aspects of humanity. 300 pages, illustrated. Or sent, postpaid, upon receipt of price, \$1.25.

Among the unusual inventions patented by women are improved bottle stopper, improved method of fastening door knobs to their spindles, an appliance for plucking hair to be used in the dressing of furs, improved method of preparing leather for the soles of boots and shoes, for improvements in electric arc lamps and for more reliable indicators, specially applicable for use on the rolling stock of railways.

A professor of the North Dakota Experimental station says that the most prolific, and in his estimation, one of the most profitable, fruits is the buffalo berry. There flourish in the State three varieties of cherries, two of raspberries, one of currants, one of juneberry, one of strawberry and one of wild grape, the fruitage being the largest in North Dakota, where the plants are dwarfed.

More land is owned by railroad companies (211,000,000 acres) than would make six States as large as Iowa. Since 1861 no less than 181,000,000 acres of land have been given to railroad companies.

Good Blood

Is absolutely
Essential to

Good Health

You may have
Both by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best
Blood Purifier.
It possesses
Curative Power

Peculiar To Itself

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ASSURED LAXATIVE for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co.—In sixty years since I first

invented JOHNSON'S ASSURED LAXATIVE, for more

than forty years I have used it in my family. I regard

it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can

be used, and I have used it in all cases. O. H.

WATKINS, D.D., Second Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

From Rheumatism, Sci-

atica, Neuritis, Nervous Headache, Influenza, Coughs, Catarrh, Bleachitis,

Acidosis, Under Morons, Diarrhea, Leucorrhoea, relief

in baby of Lumbago, Stillborns or Burial, and in

this and Anding tried and speedy cure. Pamphlet

free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. by mail, 6 cts.

Express paid, 62. L. L. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

P. N. 15 '01

Baby is Better

SHE GOT SICK
IN THE NIGHT
WITH CROUP.

WE ALL THOUGHT,
SHE WOULD DIE.

MAMA GAVE HER
DR. WHITE'S PULMONARIA
AND IT CURED
HER SO QUICK.

This great medicine is a safe and certain specific for Croup, and should always be kept in the house where there are children. It is the most wonderful cough remedy in the world. Three sizes, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1, and every bottle warranted.

\$100 per month and expenses to sell Nursery Stock.

Business wanted now. O. D. GREEN, Syracuse, N. Y.

Best Truss Ever Used.

Will hold the worst with ease. Worn night and day. Positively cures rupture. Sent by mail everywhere. Send for descriptive catalogue and testimonials to G. V. House Mfg. Co., 744 Broadway, New York City.

ELASTIO TRUSS

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on Heart Disease, free at J. W. Dicks' who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequalled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nerve, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates.

William Newby, a member of Company D, Fortieth Illinois Regiment, who was supposed to have been killed at the battle of Shiloh, and whom men swore they had buried, was found alive in the White county, Ill., almshouse.

SPECIMEN CASES.—S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Dicks' drug store.

Mrs. Isabella Smith Cooper, supposed to be the oldest gypsey in this country, died at South Hadley Falls, Mass., last week, aged 95 years.

STARTLING FACTS.—The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nerve cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at J. W. Dicks' who recommends and guarantees this unequalled remedy.

Six passengers were badly injured in a train wreck near Indianapolis, on the St. Louis Division of the Big Four Railway, Sunday. Ex Congressman W. R. Myers was among the injured.

Now Try This.—It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Dicks' drug store. Large size 50c. and \$1.

A partial eclipse of the sun will take place on June 6.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.—It is not always convenient to call a physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a physician always at hand. It kills rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Pan Tine cough and consumption cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents, at Barnitz's drug store.

The small boy's thoughts are turning towards swimming days.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

There is a vast difference between living simply and simply living.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, ulcers, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

In spring plenty of lime sprinkled about the house is worth more than a gallon of medicine for the family.

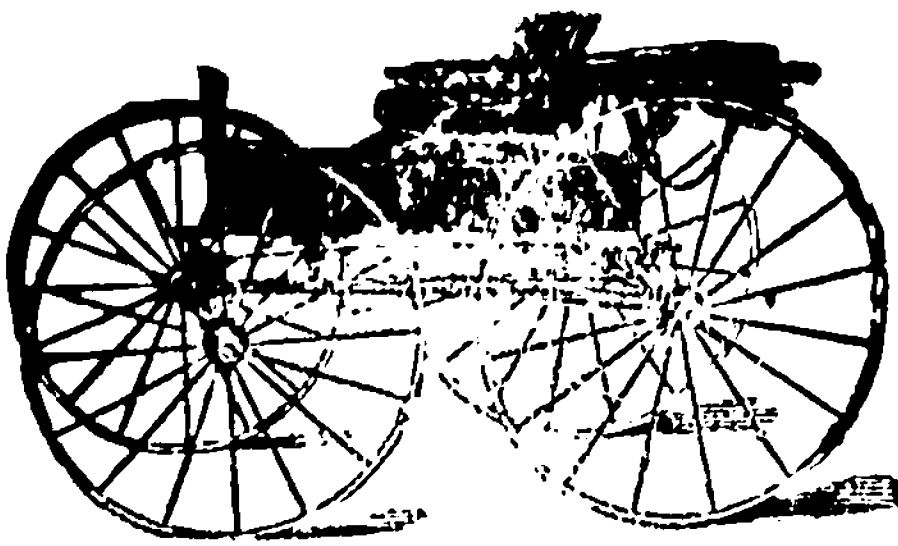
J. S. Weaver, N. Lingg.
WEAVER & LINGG

MANUFACTURERS OF
Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, and Farm Machinery generally; Agents for Whittely Binder and Mower, and Farming Implements of every description.

Having purchased the well-known Foundry and Machine Shops of Diehl, Co., the subscribers are prepared to build Threshers! Horse Powers, and Farm Machinery generally. They have all the Diehl patterns and are prepared to build new machines and repair Tractor Engines and Separators and Machinery of all kinds, or furnish castings for same, at short notice.

Mill Work Leys, Shafting, and Hangers to order. Castings to order at the lowest market prices. General machine repairing promptly done at moderate charges. Satisfaction always guaranteed. **Stoves**, Stove Grates, Cellar Grates, Sash Weights, Kettles, Hog Troughs, repairs for all kinds of Pumps, and a large lot of Machine Castings in stock for sale. **Horse Shoeing** & General Blacksmithing. Horse Shoeing promptly attended to. Shops on Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.

McSherrystown Coach Manufactory!
Jos. H. Lawrence, Proprietor.



—ALL KINDS OF—
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, & C.

always on hand or built at short notice. Every vehicle manufactured is made throughout in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

—REPAIRING—
of all kinds done promptly at reasonable prices. **HORSE SHOEING**, by an experienced mechanic, a specialty.

NEW Dress Goods

I have just received a new line of Dress Goods of all kinds such as Venetians,

Bates Flannels,
Victoria Flannels,
Henrietta & Tricot Cloth,
WORSTED STRIPES,
ALL THE LATEST STRIPES AND PLAIDS and everything kept in a first-store. These goods are all new: Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Queens, Glass and Wooden ware, &c. All I ask is an examination of stock to convince the people that I am selling as low as the lowest.

J. A. NOEL
BONNEAUVILLE, PA.

NEW OXFORD Flouring Mills!

John Senft, Proprietor.

CHOICE FAMILY ROLLER AND ROLL FLOUR!
This flour is put up in 1/2 and 1/4 bbl. sacks, and will make Nice, Sweet and More Nutritious Bread than any other flour in the country. For sale in New Oxford by Geo. Z. Warner and Z. H. Cashman.

—GO TO—
John H. Nau
Littlestown, Pa., for your **TOMBSTONES**

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are killed in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills, &c., at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to suit all persons making purchases from me. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards on Frederick street, Littlestown, Pa.

S. Morgan Smith, Sons & Co.'s

Snow —CHEAPER than the cheapest!

Drift

Better than the best! **Flour!**

Has immense sales wherever introduced. Try it! For sale at

O. A. SMITH'S FAMILY GROCERY.
New Oxford, Pa.

The highest cash will be paid for prime grain, delivered at the mill near East Berlin, Pa.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, by either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is a truly money-making and business opportunity. Beginners are earning from \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you the work. For full information FREE. **TRUE & CO.,** 100 N. 3rd St., Phila.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

DELRVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, 79.
Dr. B. J. KENDALL, Co.:
Gents: I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on my horse and Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and he worked him for three years since and has not had him.

Yours truly,
W. M. A. CURT.
GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL, Co.
Eugeneburg Falls, Vt.
Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say that I have used it on my horse and Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and he worked him for three years since and has not had him.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Eugeneburg Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BARGAINS

GROCERIES, & C., & C.

7 lbs. White Fish only 25c.

Raisins Sc., 10c., and 12c., per lb.

A full line of

DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS,
at low prices.

A good Flour only 60c. per sack—a big bargain.

Highest price paid for eggs, &c.

J. M. MARTIN,

IRISHTOWN, PA.

Advertise in the ITEM.

GRAIN

PRODUCE

Z. H. CASHMAN,

at the Brick Warehouse on Hanover St.,
NEW OXFORD, PA.,
will buy and sell all kinds of

Wheat, Hay Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Potatoes, Bran, Middlin s,
Chop, &c.; Also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,
Coarse and Fine Salt, &c.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to obtain a trial. Price delivered to any part of the borough. For Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore; returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

PISSO'S REMEDY

CATARRH

PRICE 50 CENTS

IT IS THE BEST, EASIEST TO USE, & THE CHEAPEST.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned having purchased the Warehouse recently occupied by W. J. Myers, on First street, New Oxford, Pa., will buy all kinds grain such as

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw.

Will also keep on hand and for sale,

FLOUR AND FEEDS, SALT, & C.

LUMBER AND COAL!

The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Merchant Tailors! Ready-made Clothing!

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Carpets, Feathers, Hats, Caps, &c.

We have now the handsomest line of imported Trouserings, Cheviots, Thibet cloths, Tricots, Corkscrews, Diagonal and Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Suitings, &c., ever shown in this market. A big lot of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats—nobby styles. An immense stock of Children's, Boys', Youths' and Men's ready-made Suits, (with all pants lined.) Remember these suits are our own make and are well sewed. The largest stock of black and colored Henrietta Cloth in Hrnover at lowest market prices. A big lot of all-wool Blankets, which we will sell at a sacrifice. We cordially invite all to examine our goods and compare prices.

CARVER & LITTLE

Broadway & Fountain Square, HANOVER, PA.

A BIG CUT DOWN IN PRICES

in Men's, Youth's and Children's Clothing at **D. Garner's!**

—Here are a few of our prices:—

Children's knee pants	22c. worth 35c.	Men's suits	\$2.50 worth \$5.00
Men's heavy working pants	50c. worth \$1.50	Men's suits	3.50 worth 6.25
Men's dress pants	1.50 worth 2.75	Men's suits	5.00 worth 7.50
Men's dress pants	1.75 worth 3.00	Men's suits	7.50 worth 11.50

—and upwards—
We also carry a large line of Men's fine black Cutaway and Prince Albert Suits.

Our Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, &c., we will sell at less than half their value to make room for our spring stock. Men's Stiff Hats 85c. worth \$1.50. Men's Teak and Four-in-Hand Scarfs, 25c. worth 50c.

We also carry a large line of Ladies', Gents' Children's Shoes, which we will sell you cheap. Yours for low prices, **D. GARNER,**
Cor. York and Abbottstown Sts., Hanover, Pa.

BIG REDUCTIONS

SHEELY & BRO.'S.

Overcoats, Blankets, Shawls, Caps, Hoods,

Muffs, Heavy Boots,

and in fact all winter goods at greatly reduced prices. Come and see, if you don't want to buy. There are some

BIG BARGAINS!

FALL CARPETS!

NEW PATTERNS,

LATEST STYLES!

Body Brussels in exclusive styles. Tapestry Brussels. Three-Plys

Extra Supers. Hall Carpets. Stair Carpets.

NEW STYLES OF RUGS AND MATS!

Oil Cloths! LARGEST LINE IN TOWN!

ALL NEW PATTERNS!

All the above goods are fresh and new. Their quality is unsurpassed, and the prices will be found very low. Call and examine.

E. H. Hostetter & Bro.,

Next door to Saving Fund Society's Bank, HANOVER, PA.

E. G. LOUGH'S

MARBLE YARD

opposite the Reformed church,
New Oxford, - Penn'a.

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles and of the best material. Monuments a specialty. Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere.

AUCTIONEERING!

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, offers his services to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

PRIVATE SALE

The very desirable residence, lately owned by Hon. H. J. Myers, on Pitt Street, in the borough of New Oxford, will be sold at Private Sale, on easy terms. Inquire of S. McSWOPE, Gettysburg, Pa.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing how to obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address **MUNN & CO.,** 361 Broadway, New York.

BOND & CO.,

have constantly on hand a number of the handsomest, finest and best made

Buggies and Carriages,

to be had in the county, and their prices are below the lowest, considering the quality of work. All work guaranteed. Repairing of all kinds done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Shops on corner High and Bolton Sts., New Oxford, Pa.

NEW OXFORD CARRIAGE and WAGON WORKS,

John G. Kretz, Proprietor.

All kinds of **LIGHT and HEAVY WAGONS,**

such as **Light and Heavy FARM WAGONS,**

PLATFORM WAGONS,

SPRING WAGONS,

BUGGIES, &c., &c., at short notice. Repairing of all kinds done promptly at lowest prices. Coach painting and repairing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shops on Peters St.

If YOU do not take the TIME regularly send your name in **FOR** and try it. 13 weeks for \$25 cents! Many good things appear in its columns. We assure you will like it. 13c. a copy.

13 25